



Times

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETS THIS MORNING TO DISCUSS WATER RATES.

MARION HEDSPETH, THE TRAIN-ROBBER, HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

4:35 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

STANDARD PIANOS.
KEEP COMING RIGHT ALONG.
IF YOU PLEASE!

WE HAVE THE BEST
Pianos, Organs, and
Musical Instruments
at our new store.

THE BEST
Pianos, Organs, and
Musical Instruments
at our new store.

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Pianos, Organs, and
Musical Instruments
at our new store.

EVERYTHING
IN THE
MUSIC LINE,
AT OUR NEW STORE.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE,
103 N. SPRING ST.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
McLain & Lehman, Managers.

Three Nights, commencing THURSDAY, FEB.
18, MATINEE SATURDAY.

JEFFERSON COMEDY CO.,
Comprising Joseph Jefferson, J. H. Barnes, W.

Compelling Joseph Jefferson, J. H. Barnes, W.

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RED RICE'S.
RED RICE'S—THURSDAY, FEB. 11.
Such bargains at Red Rice's! Are you

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SLY'S PARTNER

Hedspeth, the Train Robber,
Captured.

The Arrest Made in the Postoffice at
San Francisco.

Pinioned Before He Could Get His Pis-
tols from His Pockets.

Detectives Say the Arrested Man Has Also
Been Cracking Safes in Oakland—
He Will Go Back to
St. Louis.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—[By The As-
sociated Press.] Marion Hedspeth, who
is wanted in St. Louis for connection
with the Glendale (Mo.) train robbery,
was arrested at the point of a pistol at
the postoffice here today by Capt. Lee
and a detail of detectives. Hedspeth
was taken to Lee's office, where two re-
volvers, a roll of greenbacks aggregat-
ing \$800, \$200 in gold and a number
of diamond rings and other jewelry
were found on him. Hedspeth took the
arrest good-naturedly and said he was
willing to return to St. Louis without
regulation papers.

The detectives had information that
Hedspeth was in town, and, suspecting
he was in communication with friends
in the East, they determined to lie in
wait for him at the postoffice, and sur-
prise him when he called for his mail.
A watch was kept up for weeks, but it
was not until today that he put in an
appearance. When he walked down
Washington street and turned into the
postoffice, Detective Byram was stand-
ing on Washington street and followed
him in. He did nothing till Hedspeth
mounted the stairs and was about to
cross the threshold leading to the hall
upon which the delivery windows face.
In a recess near the place Detective
Lees and Silvey and Policemen Camp-
bell and Cody were stationed. At a
signal from Lees Byram grasped Heds-
peth from behind and pinioned his arms
to his sides. The other officers then
presented their pistols and pointed
them at Hedspeth. Capt. Lee remark-
ing, "Take your hands out of your pockets
or I'll kill you."

Hedspeth obeyed reluctantly and was
hurried into a room in the postoffice,
whence he was taken to the police
quarters. Hedspeth was confined to a
cell in the new prison and a special
watch was set on him.

"I gave the police a hot chase," he
said, "and to tell the truth I did not ex-
pect to be taken in."

"Where were you when your wife was
arrested?" was asked.

"I was at No. 772 Tenth street, Oak-
land, at the time. She is innocent of
any crime and should not have been ar-
rested, and I have no doubt but she will
go free in a short time."

"Were you in concealment most of the
time?"

No; oh the other hand, I have at-
tended theaters and gone around to pub-
lic places and have made no special ef-
fort to avoid arrest."

"I regard Hedspeth as one of the
most dangerous criminals in the United
States," said Capt. Lee. "and I feel
thankful that he was taken without a
fight. His wife and Sly warned us to
be careful or he would kill some one.
When Byram clutched him he had a pis-
tol in each hand in his overcoat pockets.
Since he has been in California Heds-
peth has committed a number of crimes,
and he is suspected of having broken
open a number of safes in Oakland."

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—Chief of Police
Harrigan has received a dispatch from
San Francisco, notifying him that
Marion Hedspeth, the Glendale (Mo.)
express robber, has been arrested and
will be sent to St. Louis at once.

More Anti-Chinese Legislation.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House
Committee on Immigration today agreed
to report favorably the bill absolutely
prohibiting Chinese immigration.

The bill agreed upon by the commit-
tee is that introduced in the House by
Mr. Stump, chairman of the committee,
with some modifications. The provisions
of the bill have been published.

The report presented with the bill in
part says:

The presence here of Chinese is inimical
to our institutions and deemed injurious
and a source of danger. Recently the Pa-
cific Coast was a new country and Chinese
might have been a necessity at one time.
But our own people are fast filling up and
developing that rich and highly-favored
land, and American citizens will not and
cannot afford to stand idly by and see this
undesirable race carry away the fruits of
labors which justly belong to them.

The Hotel Royal Disaster.
New York, Feb. 10.—No additional
bodies were found in the ruins of the
Hotel Royal today, and it is announced
tonight that every particle of debris has
been gone over, and that if any more
lives were lost the bodies must have
been entirely consumed.

Building inspector Seton this after-
noon confessed that he perjured him-
self and made false reports in regard
to the fire escapes on the Hotel Royal,
which was recently burned down.

Over a year ago owners of the build-
ing were ordered to put escapes on their
building and Seton reported that the
order had been obeyed. It now trans-
pires that his report was false and the
escapes were never put in place.

Fatality at a Fire.
COLUMBUS (O.) Feb. 10.—About mid-
night fire was discovered in the base-
ment of Patterson & Merrill's wall
paper store. That store was soon
burned out, as was also McCoy Bros.
clothing house and Stettner's music
store. Miss Cora Blair jumped from a
second story window and was fatally
injured. The pecuniary losses will
reach \$10,000.

Hurrying Silver Legislation.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Bland
introduced today a resolution providing
that his Free Coinage Bill shall be made
the special order for next Wednesday,
and consideration be continued from
day to day until it is disposed of.

THE READING DEAL.

One of the Biggest Pieces of Railway
Financing Ever Known.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—[By The As-
sociated Press.] It is announced to-
night that arrangement which for some
time have been in progress designed to
place the coal-producing and carrying
interests on a more stable foundation
have been completed. The primary
object was to secure a more economical
management in the coal trade by avoid-
ing expensive selling agencies, etc. The
plan which has been formed by President
McLeod embraces the most extensive
financial enterprise yet undertaken in
this country. Briefly outlined it means
that the Reading has acquired practi-
cal control of the Lehigh Valley Rail-
way, Central Railway of New Jersey
and other lines, and in addition to the
Reading Terminal, now constructing in
Philadelphia, will have the magnificent
terminals of the Lehigh Valley and
Jersey Central on New York harbor.
Through the Lehigh Valley's new west-
ern extension there will be provided a
direct route to the lake at Buffalo, with
a spacious terminal there.

In the carrying on of the coal trade
the saving in commissions, agency ex-
penses, etc., is expected to reach sev-
eral millions of dollars annually. When
it is further known that the control of
the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
has passed into hands friendly to the
Reading the investing public will recog-
nize that the new arrangements will
tend to secure harmony in the coal
trade and save unnecessary expenses.
The Lehigh Valley also is paying the
Erie \$1,250,000 annually for trackage,
which amount will now be a net gain to
the Lehigh Valley. In addition to this
a vast amount of traffic will be thrown
to it.

This coup of President McLeod is
considered one of the greatest in the
history of railroad financing, and
makes the Reading as strong a corpora-
tion as there is in the world. The plan
is approved by Messrs. Drexel, Welsh
and others.

SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Half a Million Dollars Asked for
Seattle's Public Building.

An Investigation of the Pension Bureau
Ordered—Bowers of San Diego
Amuses the House—Other
Congressional Doings.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[By The As-
sociated Press.] Senate.—Mr. Squire,
from the Committee on Public Buildings,
reported a bill appropriating \$500,000
for a public building at Seattle, Wash.,
to the calendar.

The joint resolution as to West Vir-
ginia's proportion of the direct tax went
over, after some debate.

The bill providing for the public print-
ing and binding and distribution of pub-
lic documents was then taken up in an
unfinished business. The clause authoriz-
ing the franking of official matter gave
rise to some difficulty, but was finally
fixed in these words: "The Vice-Presi-
dent, members and members-elect of
delegates and delegates-elect to Con-
gress shall have the privilege of send-
ing free through the mails and under
their frank any mail matter to any Gov-
ernment official."

The bill then went over without action
tomorrow.

The oath of office was administered
to Mr. Gibson of Indiana, and after an
executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The most significant event in
the proceedings in the House today was
the report of the Bland Free Coinage
Bill. The action was not one that in-
volved debate, as the bill merely went
over the calendar to be taken up in the
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NAVAJOS RISE.

Hostile Demonstrations in
New Mexico.

A Ranch House Surrounded by Yell-
ing and Shooting Indians.

Cowboys and Soldiers Hasten to the
Scene of the Trouble.

The Disturbance Due to Disputes Between
Navajos and Cattlemen—The Mes-
sengers Indulge in a Fight
Among Themselves.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DENVER (Colo.) Feb. 10.—[By The As-
sociated Press.] Dispatches re-
ceived this afternoon from New Mexico
points stating that the Navajo Indians
had gone on the warpath and that a
battle was in progress near Albuquerque
created great excitement. Later
advice shows that the first reports were
greatly exaggerated. A dispatch from
Coolidge, N. M., tonight says that the
trouble is between Navajos and cattlemen
and was caused by renegade Indians
killing cattle. Chief Marajon was re-
quested ten days ago to remove the In-
dians. This request was granted, but on Tuesday
three Indians were found coming down
the trail toward Chavez, and the cow-
boys ordered them back. They started
back and on the bluff built signal fires.
Soon forty renegade Indians came to
their assistance in defiance of the cow-
boys and their promise not to trespass.
The Indians claimed that their deserted
camp had been burned by cowboys,
although there were no cowboys at
Chavez at the time, and they were
going to get even. The Indians threat-
ened to burn the San Antonio ranch, oc-
cupied by a cattleman named Coddington,
and they left Chavez, going in that
direction.

Harry Cody, his mother and two men
were at the ranch. They were greatly
terrified when the Indians rode up and
began yelling and shooting indiscrimi-
nately. No one was hurt and the In-
dians, apparently satisfied with having
scared the people, rode away. Harry
Cody at once mounted a pony and rode
sixteen miles to Coolidge for assistance.

Fifteen armed cowboys immediately
left for the ranch, which is sixteen
miles distant, arriving at 9 p. m., but all
was quiet. The cowboys remained at
the ranch until noon today, but could
discover no Indians. Lieut. Wallace of
the Second Cavalry, and twenty men
from Fort Wingate with pack-mules,
passed Coolidge this evening on their
way to the San Antonio ranch with or-
ders to remain there several days and
be ready to quell any hostilities on the
part of the Indians.

This evening everything is quiet at
and in the vicinity of Chavez.

Mescaleros Butcher Each Other.
ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.) Feb. 10.—A
courier from White Oaks, N. M., says
that the Mescalero Indians on the re-
servation near there obtained a quantity
of whisky and indulged in it to the
extent that they got to fighting
among themselves. Revolvers and
knives were brought into action and
the result was the killing of four bucks
and one squaw. Two Indians, the only
participants in the fight who were not
killed, were placed in the guard-house.

A Conditional Acceptance.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—John A. McCall
has accepted the presidency of the New
York Life Insurance Company, provided
he be given complete control.

The meeting adjourned until Friday
without taking action on McCall's
proposition. It is rumored this evening
that the reason definite action was not
taken was because plans had been laid
to run John McCall through, but the
name of Grover Cleveland was men-
tioned and demoralized the trustees,
who wanted two days more in which to
arrive at some understanding.

To Reimburse the Coast States.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Stone,
from the Committee on War Claims, to-
day reported favorably the bill to reim-
burse California, Oregon and Nevada
for moneys expended in the suppression
of the Rebellion. California is, under
the bill, entitled to \$2,451,389; Ore-
gon to \$224,528, and Nevada to
\$404,000.

The Lexington Horse Sale.
LEXINGTON (Ky.) Feb. 10.—Fifty-
three horses at Woodward & Shanklin's
sale today brought \$43,000. The fol-
lowing brought \$1000 or over: New-
comb by Nutwood, \$2800; Dictionary
by Dictator, \$2000; Volusia by Nut-
wood, \$8000; Lorna by Electioneer,
\$3000.

Wanamaker Not Going Out.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Gen. Clark-
son said this afternoon regarding the
report that Wanamaker is to leave the
Cabinet: "I know nothing of this. I
never heard of it until I saw it this morn-
ing. Beyond this I am satisfied that
there is no basis for the statement."

Maj. Overman's Trial.
CLEVELAND (O.) Feb. 10.—The taking
of testimony in the Overman case
ended today. Maj. Overman admitted
writing letters demanding money for
contractors which were copied in his
private letter book, but that book had
been lost or destroyed by his successor.

Seeking a Dissolution.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Application
was made today to the Supreme Court
for a dissolution of the firm of Farmer

1

To Let—Rooms.
TO LET—"THE CALDERWOOD."
 308 S. Main Street. furnished rooms with
 baths; also at "The Winthrop," 3904 S. Spring
 street, furnished or unfurnished suites; also single
 rooms.
TO LET—1, 2 OR 3 FIRST-CLASS FUR-
nished rooms in private family at 561 S.
HOPE ST., next to brick building on cor. Sixth,
n west side. 16
TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, SOME
nice offices and rooms on First and on

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
sunny and on electric car line, suitable for
housekeeping. 1004 S. FLOWER ST. 11

TO LET—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS
for housekeeping. 218 BOYD, cor. of Los
Angeles, between Third and Fourth. 13

TO LET—2 SUNNY FURNISHED HOUSE-
keeping rooms, folding bed, cook stove,
etc., close in. \$10. 432 S. HOPE. 11

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT

THE ORIENT—COMFORTABLE SUNNY
rooms nicely furnished; also unfurnished.
26 S. SPRING ST. 15

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED BED-
room. \$2.50 per month. 625 W. FIFTH
T. near Hope. 15

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS
suitable for housekeeping. 114½ W.
THIRD. 17

TO LET—LARGE, DESIRABLE FUR-
nished rooms. 121½ W. 17

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM,
business center; grate with fire. 520
F. THIRD. 14

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY ROOMS, WITH-
out board, in a private family. 918 S.
LIVEST. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED, SUNNY ROOMS:
terms reasonable. 111 N. BROADWAY,
apt. 12. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. KIM-
BALL MAN/AGENCY. 12

O LET-2 FURNISHED ROOMS, FROM \$4 to \$6 a month. Call 520 W. SIXTH ST. 11

O LET-PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS with board, private family. 637 S. HILL. 13

O LET-IRVING, 220 S. HILL, SUNNY rooms with housekeeping privileges.

O LET-NICELY-FURNISHED SUNNY rooms with board. 417 WALL ST.

O LET-A SUITE FURNISHED FOR

housekeeping, \$10. 518 REGENT.

TO LET—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, GROUND floor. No. 345 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 21 CHURCH LANE. 12

To Let—Houses.

TO LET—3-ROOM COTTAGE, HILL near Temple, \$10.

6-room cottage, Guard near Pico, \$10.

4-room flat, Sixth near Pearl, \$10.50.

4-room flat, Hope near Fourth, \$6.

JOHN H. COXE, 214 S. Broadway.

T O LET — 5-ROOM HOUSE E. 7TH 
at. on electric line; rent \$12.
626 S. Grand ave. 8 rooms, \$30, near cable line.
395 W. Seventh st. \$7. rooms, \$30.
719 Maple ave. 8 rooms, \$15.
Apply to **OWNER, 426 S. Main st.**

T O LET — HOTEL MENTONE IS NOW
completed and furnished in first-class
style; will be rented on easy terms to an ex-
perienced hotel man. Apply to **W. P. McIN-
TOSH, 144 S. Main st.** 12

T O LET — NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, AND 
furniture for sale at a bargain. **PAR-**
tiallying away. Address W. B. **THOMAS**
OFFICE. **13**

TO LET—3 NEW 4-ROOM COT- 
tages, for rent very cheap. Apply to
MR. STRASSBURGER, optician, cor. First
Main. **15**

TO LET—A PLEASANT 8-ROOM, 
hard-finished house, convenient to

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TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM
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Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a family whose ancestors have been for generations deservedly renowned as leading physicians, Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time. His great number of patients, his wonderful and many cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patrons now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all diseases.

DR. WOH:—I have doctored with the best physicians of San Francisco for my heart disease, but received no benefit. Thirty days ago I was recommended to you and began your treatment; before this, I was twice completely prostrated in the public streets, but today I am a well man and I thank you alone for my recovery. J. G. SIMPSON, 537 Gladys Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. January 10, 1892.

In Cleveland, O., many months ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs, terminating in asthma. The doctors said there was no hope of my recovery, but that a change to California might prolong my life. February last I came to San Bernardino and doctored with three physicians; no relief; finally Dr. Woh was recommended to me by a friend. I took his medicines and followed his directions and today I am perfectly well. MISS GRACE M. FIELD, San Bernardino, Cal. Oct. 30, 1891.

Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonials, but space alone prevents further publication of them here. Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office.

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The entire stock will be sold out AT AUCTION

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, February 13 and 14, at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

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Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money to cure.

GUARANTEED to cure any form of venereal disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco, opium or through youthful indiscretion or indulgence, etc., such as loss of brain power, weakening down of the back, seminal weakness, hysteria, nervous prostration, nocturnal emissions, leucorrhoea, skin diseases, loss of memory, loss of power and impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 4 boxes for \$3. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every bottle received to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

The Aphroditine Medicine Co. H. M. SALE & SON, 229 South Spring St.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, causes of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death. Premature old age, loss of power and impotency, in either sex. Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all female weaknesses, involuntary Losses, Spinal Rheumatism, over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, \$1.4 for \$5 by mail. We guarantee six bottles to cure. Each order for six boxes with \$5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by H. M. SALE & SONS, Druggists, sole agents, 229 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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All private, chronic, blood, skin and nervous diseases, catarrh, lung, kidney and female complaints, in gleet, gonorrhea, etc., successfully treated and cured according to the newest and most scientific principles at the BERLIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 305 SOUTH SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal. We guarantee to cure. La Grippe in 24 hours. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

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FALSE ASSERTIONS are made by unscrupulous manufacturers and dealers in patent medicines, regarding their curative powers. TUTT'S PILLS are the only ones endorsed by over 5,000 physicians and pharmacists, beware of imitations and substitutes.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Special Meeting of the Council This Morning.

Fixing of Rates for the Coming Year to be Discussed.

Additional Correspondence Between Mr. Perry and the Committee.

An Important Opinion by Eminent New York Attorneys on the Bond Proposition—Some of the Legal Points Involved.

The City Council will meet in special session this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of fixing the water rates for the coming year as required by the charter. It is more than probable that the Special Committee on Water Supply will have something to say about the plan for the city securing control of the water, and a report may be submitted. The following additional correspondence on the subject has been had since the last report, which fully explains itself:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Feb. 9, 1892.

W. H. Perry, President Los Angeles City Water Company—DEAR SIR: The Council will meet Thursday at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of fixing the water rates for the coming year, and would be pleased to have you present with such officers of your company as you may desire for the purpose of giving such information to the members as will enable them to fix such rates as will be reasonable and just.

Your reply to the last communication of the Special Water Committee is not as explicit as the Council or public might desire, and on behalf of the committee I ask you—not intending to commit the Council to anything—if there is any plan by which all existing water companies, exercising their franchises, can be united so that if the city should desire it might secure all of the water one time, and if so, under what conditions, other than the one outlined in your previous letter.

An early reply will oblige the committee. Yours, etc., WILLIAM H. BONSALE, Chairman of Special Committee.

MR. PERRY'S REPLY.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Feb. 10, 1892.

Major W. H. Bonsale, Chairman Special Committee—DEAR SIR: Replying to yours of yesterday. For over two years there has been more or less discussion and agitation of the subject of a proper water supply for domestic uses to the inhabitants of this city. While this discussion originated over the supply furnished to the hill portion of the city—a district not supplied by our company—it has extended to the entire water supply. I shall not attempt to advertise the aims and desires of those who have been instrumental in the movement directed against the City Water Company, as I have no doubt you fully understand them, but I want to advise you of the lines of action which we would be glad to adopt, in answer to your question, in dealing with this matter.

We have submitted to the city an offer to sell to it all the water properties which we own or control that are connected in any way with the water supply of this city, and have given the Council a price for the same. We will not sell a part and keep the rest. Rather than do this we will let our affairs remain as they are until the end of our contract, at which time the city is compelled to buy the entire plant now used in supplying the city with water. We have no desire to be capricious, or ask more for the property than we believe is a fair value of it, nor as much as the engineers estimate would be the cost to the city of the construction of new works which would give a similar supply, to say nothing of valuable real estate and water rights not taken into account.

For more than two years we have appreciated the need of one general system of water supply for the city, and had made plans and estimates with that end in view. But while we were at this work schemes were originated by persons having no source of water supply, nor means to lay a mile of main. These schemes were hawked by their own money markets, and one of them represented that our company had no rights, and that our property could be purchased for a trifling amount. In the end they culminated in a proposition to us by a strong financial syndicate, which sent here and expended our works, to buy all of our property (at the price given you in my previous communication) and by extensions and additions provide a general system of water supply equal to all the wants of the entire city. They offer, if the city will, to sell to the city at any time, at the end of five years, to turn over to it at the end of that time the entire plant free and clear of all incumbrances, or they will turn the plant over to the city at any time, at the completion of the works upon the city giving them indemnity against loss. Under this plan you can see that the city can have a water works of its own, operated and managed by its own agents, without the addition of one cent to the bonded indebtedness of the city, nor any liability for any debt.

Yours truly, W. H. PERRY, President Los Angeles City Water Co.

THE LEGAL ASPECT.

An Important Decision by Eminent New York Attorneys.

The proposition for the purchase of city bonds for the payment of a system of water works has been submitted to a firm of eminent New York attorneys who have long made a specialty of the law of water rights, franchises and corporations. These gentlemen, after a thorough investigation, have given the following opinion which speaks for itself:

After considering the foregoing facts, we cannot advise the purchase of bonds issued by the City of Los Angeles in payment of a system of water works to be owned and operated by that city unless the city should purchase and extinguish all the rights and franchises of the City Water Company and the other operating companies.

We do not believe that the city could successfully attack the legality of its contract, under the constitution of 1849 and the laws made pursuant thereof, if the constitution of 1880 had not been adopted. But Sec. 6, Art. XII of the constitution provides specifically what corporations shall not exercise, franchises and exclusive privileges obtained previous to the adoption of the last constitution. There is but one interpretation which can be put upon this section, and that is that all corporations not included in the prohibition are confirmed in their rights. The contract was a vested right, and could not have been disturbed by the adoption of a different constitution. But even if it could have been, it was excepted under the quoted section of the constitution.

Answering question 6: "Whether the city would have the right to ignore the existing contract and build a water works de novo, without purchasing the existing plant," we answer that it would not. To do this would be to destroy all of the investment made under a valid agreement to buy and pay for all the property at the expiration of the contract. A court of equity would enjoin the city from such an act. The investment would not have been made but for the promise of the city that at a certain time it would buy all the plant. Even though the city might not have had the right to grant an exclusive use of the water of the Los Angeles River, the doctrine of an ultra vires act would not hold against the agreement to buy the works at an agreed time.

Answering question 7: "Is the city, in the absence of any change of contract bound to buy and pay for the plant at the expiration of the contract?" we do not hesitate to say that it is. It is optional with the seller as to how or in what he shall be paid the value of his plant, but if he demand cash the city must pay cash.

If a company should receive a franchise from the city, and with it all claims, demands and equities against the City Water Company, holding the city of Los Angeles harmless as from the City Water Company, could that company pro-

ceed with the construction and operation of a water supply system?"

We think not, as that would be only the substitution of the private for the municipal corporation, and could not give any rights or powers not now possessed by the city. The city cannot empower a company or individual to do what it could not do in this matter. The decision of the Superior Court of Los Angeles in the case vs. Stern et al. will not be sustained if appealed.

If the contract with the City Water Company should be held invalid the persons or corporation standing between the city and the Water Company would, no doubt, be liable for the taxes and rentals paid as well as for all work done to or upon the city's water works, and this would involve a larger expenditure than the purchase of the plant under the terms of the contract.

Our advice is that you make no investment in the Los Angeles water works scheme without having first acquired absolute title to all the property of existing water companies and having also acquired from the city, in exchange for all existing rights, such a definite franchise and right to the use of the water of Los Angeles River as may insure a clear definition of all rights under existing laws. The purchase of the 191 of the present charter of the city authorizes the lease for an indefinite period of the waters of Los Angeles River for the ordinary sale and distribution of the said waters to the inhabitants of the city or persons doing business therein for irrigating and domestic uses and for manufacturing purposes other than for water power.

This section of the charter is somewhat vague, and it would be safe to secure a legislative amendment to it authorizing the lease for a reasonable term before entering into an agreement with the city, though we think the Council now has that power. Indeed, no other reasonable construction could be given to the section mentioned, for no one would undertake to erect or maintain works to supply the city with water under a lease which the city could revoke at pleasure upon six months' notice.

CAPPS THE CROOK

To be Taken Back to Illinois on a Charge of Robbery.

An Officer With the Necessary Papers to Arrive This Morning—The Fellow's Record in Los Angeles—How He Was Captured.

Frank Capps, the man who was released from the city prison a few days ago, after serving out a thirty days' sentence for robbing a woman in a house of prostitution on Alameda street a few months ago, did not get out of town soon enough and is again in the clutches of the law.

Capps and a companion of the same stripe first made their appearance in this city about six months ago, and so far as the officers and police detectives could learn they did nothing for a living, but they were too sharp to be caught in any of their crooked work until one night, after they had been entered a house of ill-fame shortly after midnight and carried things with a high hand until the landlady ordered them out of the house on the grounds that they owed one of the women \$10, which they claimed they did not owe.

Before leaving the house, however, Capps put up \$10 with the landlady and promised to leave it with her until the dispute could be settled. The two men had not been away many minutes when they returned and demanded the \$10, as they said they did not propose to wait for a settlement.

The landlady refused to refund the money, when both men drew revolvers and forced her to give it back. Just as they were leaving the yard the woman noticed an officer near by and called him. He gave chase and succeeded in catching Capps, but the other one made good his escape.

Just after Capps had been released from jail the police received a dispatch from Pittsfield, Ill., saying that he was wanted in that place on two charges of robbery and asking that he be held here until an officer with the proper papers to take him back could arrive.

The fellow was recaptured several days ago by Detective Benson and the Illinois officer will reach this city this morning and will take the young crook back for trial.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

It Accompanied Its Mistress to the Insane Asylum.

The officer who took Jessie Butler, the poor woman who was adjudged insane by the lunacy commission day before yesterday, to the asylum yesterday had a singular experience with her. When she was taken to the County Jail and placed in the crazy cell a few days ago a little yellow dog followed her to the jail and raised such a row when the jailers refused to let him in that he was admitted, and he and the woman were as happy as possible until a train was about to leave for the north and Miss Butler was informed that the dog could not accompany her.

Before the dog could be put out of her sight she grabbed it and held on with such a deadly grip that the officers could not take the little brute from her, and both had to be placed on the train.

It is against the rules of railroad companies for dogs to ride in passenger coaches, but the crazy woman refused to give up her pet, and every time the officer who had her in charge and the trainmen attempted to take him from her she raised such a row that they were glad to retreat in good order.

It is hard to tell how she will act when they reach the asylum, but it is safe to say that they will not be able to take the dog from her, and it will have to be admitted to the asylum with her, which will be an unheard-of thing on this coast at least.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Charles H. Leonard, a native of Iowa, 31 years of age, of Kansas City, to Elizabeth A. Reynolds, a native of England, 24 years of age, a resident of London.

William Strange, a native of Virginia, 35 years of age, to Amanda Stewart, a native of California, 25 years of age, both residents of this city.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
AT THE THEATRE—A Texas Steer.

"The shortest cut to poverty is trying to get rich in a hurry," says a philosopher. He has probably just graduated from a trust.

REVOLUTIONIST GARZA ought to get out a work on international law. He would be able to promulgate several new and striking features, if his letter to the President may be taken as a criterion.

An exchange pertinently observes that the smaller the People's party becomes the more factions it splits into. This shows that cranks cannot agree with one another any more readily than they can with other people.

New York is likely to find its Democratic Legislature expensive in more ways than one. Its appropriations for the month of January amounted to \$6,000,000, and the various schemes which the Tammany members have introduced will cost the taxpayers of New York city, on a moderate estimate, \$10,000,000.

A SAN BERNARDINO exchange says that the much-talked-of iron plant in San Diego does not materialize in a satisfactory manner. Its promoters are now offering to sell stock, par value \$20, for \$2. What has become of that doctor who located the enterprise in San Diego because he could not stand the climate of Los Angeles?

This abandoned farms that a year ago were a text to point a moral about the assumed decadence of New England are finding purchasers almost after the style of an Oklahoma rush. They are wanted for summer homes. Not long ago the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture presented a catalogue of abandoned farms and the edition was quickly exhausted, the demand for it coming from every State in the Union and from Canada and England as well. A new edition is in press, but the board can hear of only nine more farms to add to the list. Thus the value of advertising is again asserted.

A CABLE dispatch from Paris says that Dr. Leon Daulon, a scientist of that city, has discovered a method of introducing substances into the human system by other avenues than the mouth, nostrils or cutaneous absorption and that his discovery bids fair to "revolutionize the art of medicine." He does it by means of electricity applied in some unexplained way through the mucous membrane. This reads like a hoax, but so many strange things are happening in medical and surgical science nowadays that it is hardly safe to say anything is impossible.

THE Marysville Appeal observes that from 1881 to 1891 California paid into Uncle Sam's Treasury \$118,000,000. It is now about time that Uncle Sam began to pay back some of it for the preservation of our rivers. A good portion of our money has gone to improve Eastern rivers, while we have received practically nothing. The sum of \$21,000,000 is wanted for the Mississippi alone. Comparing the length of our rivers, through which treatment is necessary, and the length over which it is proposed to spend that immense sum, we are entitled to even more. Comparing the commerce through the lengths of the navigable portions of the rivers to be treated, and California is entitled to almost 80 per cent.

STEPHEN V. WHITE, better known on Wall street and throughout the country as "Deacon" White, has made formal application to the New York Stock Exchange for a restoration of his privileges. Mr. White failed in a mammoth corn deal for over \$1,000,000 last fall and he has settled with his creditors in New York in a manner unusual in the history of Wall street. He said to them substantially: "I have no money, but I will live to pay you every dollar with interest." Whereupon they all signed an unconditional release of their claims without the payment of a single dollar of consideration except Mr. White's simple promise. He failed several years ago and paid so promptly that his friends have unlimited faith not only in his ability, but his intention to liquidate fully all his debts. When a man's word is worth a million it is a possession to be proud of.

MATTERS political have been much simplified since the withdrawal of Blaine from the Republican race. On that side it is now Harrison against the field. Those who have had long experience in politics, however, as in horse races, know that there is nothing more unreliable than the chances of a favorite. As Josh Billings put it, "There is nothing so onerous as a sure thing." The "field" will be very strong against Harrison, and while it is the fashion with certain papers nowadays to say that Harrison is to have a walk-over, we do not believe it. McKinley's chances are good and they are growing chances; Gresham is a strong man and has an earnest following. There may be several other candidates of no mean pretensions out by the time the Republican convention is held. On the Democratic side it seems almost like a foregone conclusion that it is Hill against Cleveland. A strong effort may be made to bring out a Western candidate, but it does not look promising now.

opportunity of acquiring that ownership while it may be done inexpensively and without injustice to any existing interest.

In carrying out such a plan the Council and the companies would have to deal with numerous questions of detail: The annual profits that the property should fairly earn; the length of time the proposed new franchise should run; the water rates, which must be fixed and regulated by the Council, and ought to be materially lowered; the matter of repairs, betterments and extensions, which should be carefully provided for; and finally the feasibility of shortening the proposed term at the end of which the works would come into possession of the city. This last question, however, would be easy of solution, since the owners stipulate in the above offer that they would be willing to "turn the plant over to the city at any time after completion of the works, upon the city giving them indemnity against loss."

The popular movement which took place in the summer of 1890 will be recalled. There was a large mass-meeting, at which strong speeches in favor of reorganizing our water city system were made by leading citizens. A large standing committee was appointed to consider the subject and report in detail thereon.

The Citizens' Committee met on July 22, 1890, at the office of Mr. C. M. Wells, who, with Messrs. J. A. Anderson, M. T. Allen, J. T. Sheppard, Mr. Galbreth and a number of others—fifteen in all—unanimously approved a report on the water question, the gist of which, so far as applicable to existing conditions, is given below. The matter was brought before the public in the midst of a heated political campaign, in which the work of the ward statesmen overshadowed the real wants of the public: (Extract from report of the Citizens' Committee on Water Supply.)

That a contract be entered into between the city and a syndicate of capitalists, by which such syndicate should furnish an amount of capital sufficient to purchase the rights of the present company under their lease, and conduct, upon a well-defined, thoroughly digested, practicable plan, a complete system of water works, including this aqueduct previously referred to for power purposes, at a total cost of say \$4,000,000; that the city as one of the contracting parties should agree that when these works were constructed satisfactorily, according to the plans agreed upon, to furnish and provide water out of the supply owned by them for the use of the inhabitants of the city for the various purposes mentioned, at a fixed rate, not to exceed 1 cent per gallon, and to maintain, operation and agreed rate of interest upon the ascertained cost of construction and money advanced; that the city, as a trustee for the syndicate, would undertake to collect these revenues and disburse them in a manner agreed upon.

As a legal proposition it is as well established as a fact that a municipality may be made a trustee for purposes germane to the objects of the corporation, or which will promote, aid or assist in carrying out and perfecting these objects.

This plan, though varying from the one now before the people, pointed in the same general direction.

The two water systems now collect about \$800,000 per year. The Citizens' Company can lease its mains to the City Company, which would supply them with water. The increase of sales by the City Company from January 1, 1891, to January, 1892, was over \$20,000. At this rate, in five years the income would be \$500,000 per year. In other words, the City Company, during the seven years of its unexpired lease, can collect \$3,000,000 from the people, and then the people would be bound to buy the plant, which will be much more valuable than it is today.

The question of the city's taking early steps to acquire all the water works upon some plan, similar to the one now offered, involving no outlay on the part of the municipality, is a question that may well be considered upon its merits purely. Upon that basis is THE TIMES presents it to the Council and the public.

Water in Three Cities.
An official table of domestic water statistics for the cities of San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles, for the year 1890, shows the following facts:

A Table of Domestic Water Statistics for the Cities of San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles for the year 1890.			
	San Francisco.	Oakland.	Los Angeles.
Gallons daily consumed.	10,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000
Consumption in millions per capita daily.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Consumption in millions per acre daily.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Consumption in millions per lot daily.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Consumption in millions per block daily.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Average daily receipts.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Average daily receipts per 1000 gallons collected.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Water supplied.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water consumed.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water lost.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water sold.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water purchased.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water stored.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water used.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water wasted.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water sold.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water purchased.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water stored.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water used.	250,000	250,000	250,000
Water wasted.	250,000	250,000	250,000

Here are some marked discrepancies.

Municipal ownership of the water works might not prove an unmixed blessing, but the trend of public sentiment appears to be clearly in that direction, while the inability of the city to buy is obvious. In this dilemma some plan to "get there" by slow stages will have to be adopted if the existing status is to be changed. The question is on.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—A Texas Steer was repeated at the Los Angeles Theatre last night, and its many bright spots of wit, satire and humor were received with keen appreciation. "Maverick Brand" is a most clever dramatic creation, and one who missed seeing him and his bright and breezy daughter "Brand" will miss a real treat. The play will be repeated to night.

GRAND OPERA.—Bobby Gaylor in his last night of a "play" closed his engagement last night. Mr. Gaylor is an extremely clever actor, and his performance through which he depicts himself is unutterably "rocky." With a decent piece and a good support we hope to see him again later on.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Blaine's Free Coinage Bill.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] At no time in the history of the Nation has a bolder "horizontal" raise been attempted than in the free coinage effort. Look at the facts. Under present laws the United States is buying all of the silver output of the United States for 95 cents per ounce and issuing silver certificates worth \$1.29 per ounce. That is, the \$1 silver certificate is a full dollar in legal value. Under free coinage, the United States would be selling all of the silver output of the United States for 95 cents per ounce and the people would lose it and get no greater volume of money than they now get.

It is a direct "scoop" of \$30,000,000 per year on the people. But its scope does not stop here. Section 6 provides that when France adopts free coinage that the United States ratio of 16 pounds of silver to 1 of gold shall change to 15½ to 1. That is, the silver owners shall get a further rise of ½ per cent of every 10.

But section 6 referred to has a pretty "African" in the wood-pile, as follows: It says the outstanding silver dollars shall be recalled and lowered from 4½ grains to 400 grains in the dollar, and the profit shall go to the United States. That is the artificial bait to catch the dear people and will be cleverly avoided. It represents a loss of 4½ grains on the dollar or nearly 500,000 on our silver certificate issue. When the time comes the holders of the certificates will present them for redemption and receive 41½ grains of silver per dollar and then ship them to the French mints for free coinage, making the 3 cents on the dollar for the work, leaving the States mint and its profit "out again."

A greater damage would arise from the contraction of our circulating medium. Our \$30,000,000 silver certificates would be recalled and the silver and gold ratio thereof, worth in France \$1.03 for recoining, and worth only \$1 at our own mints (the 3 cents going to the United States). At a total cost of say \$4,000,000, our circulation would be curtailed \$500,000,000.

So it is not a compliment to the intelligence of the American to expect him to induce a change in the whole popular mind.

The Government should buy gold, silver and bank note paper at their lowest market price and stamp them into money, making the profit for the whole popular mind.

Until we get a constitutional amendment fixing the principles of our circulating medium our system will be constantly assailed for private speculation.

The United States Senate has reported adversely on the free coinage scheme and also on several others that are local and of class benefit.

The issue now is for a general, uniform, honest system for the common good or none.

R. M. WINDY.

The Bland Bill, Tamen.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The real friends of bimetalism will regret to see the issue forced on a bill so fatally defective as that to be reported to the House of Representatives today by Bland, chairman of the Coinage Committee.

The bill in and out of the Senate, and the practical bearings of these matters will not be slow to point out the weak points of the Bland bill; and the friends of bimetalism, moreover, will hesitate to use the mistakes apparent in this bill to show how risky it is to intrust important legislation of this kind into the hands of men who show such a lack of knowledge of some of the fundamental principles of exchange, as is shown in the proposed bill. Section 6 provides that as soon as France reopens her mints to silver the ratio of silver to gold shall be changed to 1 to 15½, without making any provision whatever for the change in existing money contracts which such legislation would involve.

It is to become of the 15½ grains of silver which are already coined? The new Bland bill says they shall be recalled and 400 grains of silver shall be recoined therefrom shall be accounted for into the treasury. But they do not, or at any rate only a small number of them, belong to the treasury. The greater portion of them are represented by silver certificates, as well as those in actual circulation, belong to private parties. On every dollar recoined there would be a gain of 15½ grains of standard silver, or something over 3 per cent.

Three per cent on say 425,000,000 silver dollars would be a nice plan to be carried into the pockets of the treasury.

Between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000 would be made by somebody by the turn, but not by Uncle Sam.

The common ratio between silver and gold by all double-standard nations, as a means of steadying both metals, is of transcendent importance; but changes from one ratio to another are not made in this manner. It would be to change by legislation from the use of the yard measure to the use in its place of the meter; but it will not be pretended that the yard could arbitrarily be changed to the meter after a certain day yards should mean meters or vice versa.

In an interview Mr. Bland says that his notions on this subject are entirely contrary to what he says that personally he cares little about a common ratio, but, as many people think it is important, he airily intimates that he has no objection to it. When questioned as to the complexity of the like the currency be handled by persons who thoroughly understand it in all its practical bearings, as for example, McKinley handled the question of the protective tariff?

H. D. B.

The Inside of the Oyster Trade.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I would like to supplement a statement made by me in your Sunday edition from information which I had written for. The cost of bringing Atlantic oysters from Baltimore, New York or Norfolk, first-class select, would be about \$2.75 per dozen. Three dozen cases in package, at \$2.75 per dozen, would be \$8.25 Expressage, 10 50 Receiving four times, 1.50

Total, \$30.25

Actual cost per dozen cases, \$6.75, or 50½ cents per case. Besides being stale and inedible and a half day's transit (not counting delays) and the great risk of spoiling en route, no dealer here could afford to sell such oysters at less than 75 cents per case and get his money.

Three dozen cases would about equal 28½ quarts of bulk—so that Atlantic bulk would cost 70 cents per quart, and sales at 85 cents would not more than realize cost and expenses.

The select oysters sell in all the cities east of the Missouri River at 60 cents per case retail—\$6 per dozen wholesale. In April, when the season is over, they are sold at 40 cents per case, and the risk of losing shipments is so great that nobody can safely calculate upon making profit in Los Angeles upon oysters at 60 cents per case, and this is not believed let several parties "sail in" and see where they will land.

There are several owners of large oyster beds who wish to ship select oysters to the million and plant them in localities suitable from pure water, fresh as sea salt. I don't suppose that they will be permitted to do it, as the grab-bag prevails; and land assessed at \$10 per acre would be held at \$200, as I was offered some at that figure yesterday and declined. The doctrine being "the devil take the hindmost," and I expect he will catch many of the foremost. The day will be distant when equity will govern between buyer and seller, and during that delay everybody must expect to pay the highest price for everything. The truth is the people on this Coast seem to love a monopoly better than any competitor who seeks to cheapen prices and reduce the profits of the people in Pomona and numerous other towns submit to paying 75 cents a can, when they could throw the dealers overboard and form clubs to take a certain number of very weak and sell to Los Angeles for them.

BLANTON DUNCAN.

A Needed Reform.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Permit me through your valuable columns to express my long-time disapproval of that inhuman device for horses called an "overcheck," an invention the disadvantages of which I have realized only recently.

I sit daily in an elevated position, at the four corners of two of the busiest thoroughfares in our city, and can look down upon the never-ceasing whirl and rush of man and beast. It is here that my eyes witness the "slow torture" which is inflicted upon the horse, as I watch the patient, helpless animals, with distorted necks and heads elevated far above their natural position, endeavoring to faithfully perform their master's wish. This accomplishment of some "penny wise and pound foolish" brain deprives the horse of the natural and necessary use of its organs of sight, holds its neck in an unnatural and ungainly position, causing it not only torture in degree to the sensitiveness of the creature but lessens its certainty of step and the ease and grace of its travel—essential points that should enlist the attention and careful study of every lover of "horse-flesh."

How in the world any one can for a moment regard a horse with a stiff distended neck and head thrust high in the air a feature of attraction or of any advantage whatever is a marvel to me. I don't see how any maiden or female can sit smilingly behind this fettered animal listening to the hehnd speech of a man (y who can thus disregard the comfort and native rights of the noblest animal of creation. If at the suggestion such a man (t) smiles derisively—look out! He will treat you similarly. If you link your destiny to his, especially when the adversities of fate collide with your matrimonial ship! If he be thoughtless and ignorant of the cruelty inhumanity he is uniting to become the arbiter of graver responsibilities.

Because a horse is only a horse it is no sign that it has no God-given rights. It is no sign that it cannot suffer. It is no sign that it has not sense, even beyond poor human comprehension, sometimes—I'm humiliated in confessing it—beyond its driver.

Those of you who are in possession of and the use of this needless "overcheck" pause and think well, at least, ere you continue in the inhuman abuse of a trust—trusting that for our pleasure as well as our necessities.

ELLA LUCY MERRIAM.

HOW TO WATER PLANTS.

Some Useful Hints on the Subject from Chief Gardener Saunders.

"People frequently ask, 'How often should I water my plants?' said Chief Gardener Saunders, of the Department of Agriculture, to a Washington Star reporter the other day. "To begin with, never apply water to a plant until it requires it, that is, until it is dry, and then apply a sufficient quantity to soak it."

"Novices in plant culture usually make the mistake of merely sprinkling the surface of the soil, perhaps daily, without any time applying enough water to saturate the mass. Plants cannot flourish under such conditions; the surface will appear wet while the main body of the soil is hard and dry. One drawback to properly watering plants in parlor and window gardening arises from the inconvenience attending the use of water in sufficient quantities, and the other evil is the dryness of the air. Both of these obstacles to success can be greatly modified by the use of a table properly fitted for the reception of the flower pots or small vases in which the plants are kept. This table may be of any required size; a surface of four or five feet would be suitable for most windows; it should be made tight and neatly fitted. A ledge is made by fastening a strip three inches wide around the edge; then fill with two inches of clean, white sand, upon which the plants are placed. Lining the table with zinc would completely guard against drip. The table should be fitted with rollers to facilitate the operation of watering and cleaning the plants. With a table of this kind the plants can be watered freely, and occasionally sprinkled, without any injury to surrounding objects. The sand should be kept constantly wet, so that moisture will be evaporated from it, and the shade will not need as much water as will those in the sun. But in cases when water is applied it should be done copiously."

"In the pot culture of plants, where the amount of soil is limited, the use of liquid manure is of vast service when judiciously applied, but much harm may be occasioned by its indiscriminate use. Many persons consider it necessary to resort to the use of guano and other solutions on the sickly plants and are surprised to find that the application only hastens the dissolution of the plant."

"It is only healthy and well-rooted plants that are to be benefited by manure, and such as are supplied with hungry roots but growing slowly for want of nutriment. Such plants as have been for years in the same spot or tub, as we frequently find orange and lemon trees, camellias, oleanders, etc., will be greatly stimulated by the application of manure liquids during the period of growth. For plants of all kinds that have their pots filled with roots it will be serviceable, and to such as such as fuchsias, pelargoniums, cinerarias, etc., while in flower, they will bloom longer and in greater perfection. But it should be kept in mind that stimulants should not be applied while flower buds are forming, as it might induce an overcast wood growth at the expense of the flowering principle."

Heating by Electricity.

One of the most interesting developments in the application of electricity, which has, perhaps, the widest promise of general domestic utility and benefit of all the multiplicity of applications of electric energy, is that of electric heating. Electricians are talking of wonderful things in that line possibilities of the near future. They assert confidently that before long houses, offices, and stores, street cars and railroad cars will be heated as well as lighted by electricity. Not only that, but all cooking may be done by the same agency, and the heat, dust, grime and the smoke of the cook stove and the heating furnace will be night-mare of memory. The coal cellar is to be abolished, and the heat to warm the house and prepare the meals is to be brought in on a wire and distributed to do any service at any time in response to the pressing of a button or the turning of a switch.

It is asserted that the electric heater is so nearly developed on a thoroughly practical basis that it can be available at a slight increase in cost over present methods, an increase which the electricians say should be more than made up for in the superiority in cleanliness and convenience.

In the broiling and wilting July days of the near future the housewife in her cool kitchen may press a button and have the strongest, hottest fire she needs at a moment's notice. The cooking done, a touch on another button will set the same power that has cooked the dinner to work on the electric fans. On cold winter mornings the fire may be started by a touch on a button beside the pillow and the domestic intellects may be warmed by discussions as to what duty it is to get up and start the fire will be avoided.

CROOKED LAND ENTRIES

The Government Makes a Rigid Rule Against Grabbers.

Negotiations Begun for Closer Trade Relations with Canada.

Blaine Indignantly Denies the Report That He will Retire.

Congressmen Preparing to Visit Chicago and Inspect World's Fair Preparations—Utah's Plea for Home Rule.

By Telegram to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] In the matter of Government proceedings against the alleged fraudulent timber land entries in Washington, Oregon and California, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, has instituted a change of procedure by which parties claiming titles to these lands will hereafter be required to produce the original entrymen and their witnesses at the local land office for further examination with reference to any contracts or arrangements which may have been made prior to entry for the conveyance of the land to corporations or syndicates.

It appears from the records of the General Land Office that large tracts of valuable timber land in different localities have been entered on the same day by a large number of persons, and immediately thereafter all the parties transferred them to syndicates. It is now confidently asserted by these syndicates that the Government cannot prove that the entries were originally made in their interests. This new order made with a view to simplifying the procedure in such cases.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Negotiations Begun for Bringing About Closer Trade Relations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Negotiations between the United States and Canada, in regard to reciprocal trade relations, were opened formally today at the conference held at the State Department between the representatives of each government. They arranged for coming conferences which will last for several days. Secretary Blaine and John W. Foster represented the United States, while Canada was represented by Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice and Attorney-General; Sir John Bowell, Minister of Customs and Militia; George E. Foster, Minister of Finance; Parmelee, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, and Stewart, private secretary. These negotiations are intended by the Canadians as a preliminary interchange of views for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the subjects each side will be willing to discuss and what form the discussion shall take. The results that may be reached will not, therefore, be final.

The entire movement is instigated and pressed by Canada, and is not, as has been persistently stated, the result of wishes expressed by the United States for closer trade relationship.

BLAINE WAXES WARM.

He Denies With Awer the Story That He Will Retire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Blaine had a conference with the President this morning in regard to trade relations with Canada. As he was leaving the White House a representative of the Associated Press showed him a published statement that he is about to retire from the Cabinet. He read it slowly and then said with deliberation: "It's entirely false. There is not a word of truth in it. These stories are being circulated by idle persons who have nothing better to do, and I ask you to deny them in the most positive terms. This statement is an infernal lie."

TO VISIT CHICAGO.

Members of Congress to be the City's Guests on Washington's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Arrangements for the visit of members of the Fifty-second Congress to Chicago on Washington's birthday, the 22d of February, for the purpose of inspecting the World's Fair site and buildings in course of construction, are now complete, and formal invitations were today issued by Chairman Durborow of the Committee on World's Columbian Exposition.

The visitors will leave Washington by a special train February 19 over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and arrive at Chicago Saturday afternoon about 8 o'clock. The return trip will be made over the Pennsylvania road.

Chairman Evans stated this evening that the idea of inviting Congress had its origin at an after-dinner talk at the house of one of the principal citizens of Chicago, and this had grown into a great citizens' movement. Particularly it is desired by the citizens of Chicago to remove the impression that the coming great has any connection whatever with the proposed appropriation for the World's Columbian Exposition. The World's Fair Directory and officials have no connection whatever with the present affair, which is being conducted exclusively by private but public-minded citizens of Chicago.

Utah People Have a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House Committee on Territories gave a hearing this morning to a delegation of citizens from Utah in favor of the passage of the bill introduced in the House by Delegate Caine and a similar bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Faulkner, providing for local self-government for Utah and for the election of Territorial officers. Among the persons present were ex-Gov. West, Mr. Smith, a lawyer from Ogden, and Judge Judd, formerly Associate Justice of the Territory.

The force of the arguments was that the present government of the Territory was inadequate, corrupt and impractical. Charges were made by the spokesmen that the officials in power administered the affairs of the Government more for their own personal aggrandizement than for the good of the Territory.

The almond tree will commence bearing in about three or four years, and continue to bear in fast increasing ratio as it grows older and larger. It is not known how long an almond tree will continue to live and bear, but its life is three or times longer than that of a peach tree.

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

Result of a Sensational Slander Suit at Stockton.

A San Francisco Man's Fatal Plunge Into a Pool of Lye.

An Arrested Crook Thought His Case Had Been Squared.

Gov. Markham Duck Hunting in the Wilds of Kern County—A Peccolus Post-office Clerk Detected and Arrested.

By Telegram to the Times.

STOCKTON, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] E. P. Daniels of this city was arrested today on an indictment returned by the Fresno grand jury for criminal conspiracy. He immediately gave bail in the sum of \$1800 and was released from custody. It is said that one Joseph Hutchings of Stanislaus county is also charged with the same offense. The charge of conspiracy made against the two men is the direct result of a civil suit brought here a few months ago in which Miss Zua Daniels, daughter of E. P. Daniels, got a verdict for \$25,000 damages against W. J. Church, a wealthy land and ditch owner of Fresno county. She sued for slander, charging the aged defendant with having uttered false and slanderous words about her to Joseph Hutchings, who was the manager of Church's Lanes Springs property in Stanislaus county.

Mr. Daniels was one time in the employ of Church at Fresno, and was a local preacher there. He said today that a son of Church came here recently and offered \$1000 to compromise the case, but Miss Daniels refused to accept. Daniels claims that the present charge is brought in revenge for the refusal.

AN AGONIZING DEATH.

A San Francisco Man's Fatal Plunge Into a Slough of Lye.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Dennis Whelan, a saloon-keeper, met with a terrible accident this morning. He was crossing a bridge that spans a little creek at the foot of Ninth street, but lost his balance and fell into the slough, which was filled with lye from the San Francisco Candle Works. The stuff burned into the unfortunate man's flesh. Whelan's cries of agony attracted the attention of several workmen, and with considerable difficulty they hauled him out. He was conveyed to the receiving hospital, and when laid out on the operating table he presented a most pitiable sight. His whole body was frightfully burned. His intense suffering caused him to become almost insane, and the hospital attendants found it necessary to strap him to a cot to prevent him from injuring himself. At 8 o'clock this afternoon death ended his suffering and the remains were sent to the morgue.

SOTO'S STORY.

Talk With a Man who Plundered an Innocent Canadian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Post prints an interview with Soto, one of the men in the county jail at San José, on charge of robbing the Canadian, Gardner, at Redwood City. Soto being asked, "You don't deny that you committed the crime you are charged with?" said, "I don't deny it, nor do I say I did it either."

The prisoner grew very sullen under questioning and finally said that if he had to go to jail he would take an official or two from Redwood City along with him.

"It has been asserted that some of the officers in Redwood City gave the Canadian money to make him quit. Is that true?"

"I don't say who gave him money," answered Soto, "but he was paid and I should think that ought to have been enough. I don't see what they want to prosecute me for now."

Thieving Postoffice Clerk Detected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Frank M. Dix was arrested today by Postal Inspector Siebolt on a charge of robbing the mails. He has been under surveillance for some time. He is a box clerk in the postoffice. Of late various packages and letters containing money have been missing. Yesterday a package was mailed to Mrs. Thomas B. Harrington, San José. Inside the package was a note reading, "For Willie and Hazel from Grandma." There were also two large dollars, but the ruthless box clerk put the gift into his pocket and sent on the note without the \$2.

Gov. Markham Duck Hunting.

BAKERSFIELD, Feb. 10.—Gov. Markham, accompanied by E. J. Depeu, arrived here last night. The Governor said he had come for a few days' recreation. The party left this morning very early for a duck hunt on Goose Lake slough, twenty miles northwest of Bakersfield.

Confessed Killing a Squaw.

SOLOMONVILLE (Ariz.) Feb. 10.—Three weeks ago a Mexican sheep-herder named Vincent Ramirez killed a squaw on the San Carlos reservation. He was landed in jail here last night, having been arrested at Lordsburg. He confessed that he did the killing.

Death of a Teacher of Statesmen.

WOOSTER (O.) Feb. 10.—Dr. O. N. Stoddard, emeritus professor of natural sciences at Wooster University, died today, aged 80. He was for a long time professor of natural sciences at Miami University at Oxford, O., where he had among his pupils at different times President Harrison, Secretary Noble and Whitelaw Reid.

Some Fistic Events Arranged.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Owing to the competition of the Metropolitan Club the Olympic Club has secured Slavin and Mitchell to box six rounds with two unknowns on the night of the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight, and will probably secure Choyinski and Corbett to go against them.

Saving the Elder's Cargo.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Four wrecking steamers are lying alongside the North German Lloyd steamer Elder, which stranded on Atherfield ledge, Isle of Wight, and are taking cargo from the wreck. An attempt will be made to float the steamer when the cargo is all out.

An Overdue Steamer.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Much anxiety is felt in shipping circles as to the safety of the British steamer Sir Walter Raleigh, which sailed from Philadelphia January 14 for Falmouth or Plymouth. Nothing has been heard since she started on her voyage.

A CINCINNATI BLAZE.

Several Large Firms Burned Out—Losses Very Heavy.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A fire which caused a loss aggregating \$275,000 occurred here this evening. It broke out in the building occupied by Ezekiel & Bernheim, auctioneers, and by the ware and salerooms of the American Oak Leather Company. The buildings, which are five stories high, are on the east side of Main street, near Hammond. In the auctioneers' side of the buildings were large amounts of goods from all over the country, including valuable paintings, and at a rough estimate the loss will be \$120,000. It is thought the leather company loses \$90,000. The building was worth \$60,000.

Before the fire was under control the Commercial Bank building, next to the burned structures, caught fire. Later falling walls crashed it to the ground, totally destroying it, and causing a loss of \$80,000. At 1:10 o'clock the fire was under control. It is impossible to obtain any insurance tonight.

BY THE GARROTE.

Public Execution of Four Spanish Anarchists.

They Had Led the Attack on Xeres—One of the Band Leaves a Letter of Warning to His Companions.

By Telegram to the Times.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Four leaders of the Anarchists, who led the recent attack upon the town of Xeres, were garroted today. The platform on which the men were executed was surrounded by detachments of infantry and cavalry and the route from the jail to the platform was lined with soldiers with loaded rifles. The execution was public and the plaza and streets leading to it were packed with a dense mass of people.

The names of the four men executed were Busign, Zarzuela La Mala and Lebrizano. When the prisoners mounted the scaffold they were accompanied by four executioners and by priests and monks. Zarzuela was greatly excited and his demeanor showed that he was terribly frightened, but the other three culprits were calm and resigned. The condemned men were led to chairs in which the executioners securely bound them. The metal collars were placed about their necks. Then each executioner took his position at the back of the posts and grasped the powerful leverage operating the garrote. At a given signal each executioner gave a sharp turn to the lever and each condemned man died instantly. After the executions, though the spectators, many of whom were friends of the men executed, were bitter in denunciation of the authorities, there was no sign of any disturbance, and everything in the town was tranquil.

One of the executed Anarchists left a note, in which he said that the Anarchist press takes advantage of the ignorance of the working classes to inculcate theories against justice and reason. He desired his comrades to know that Anarchist journals had been deceiving them, and he was convinced that many of those preaching doctrines to them are perfectly indifferent as to their fate. He advised his comrades to repudiate their teachers and be honest workers with faith in God and religion. A collision occurred today between Anarchists and police in Barcelona. A number of revolver shots were exchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS PREPARES.

Arranging for the National Republican Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) Feb. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Convention matters are progressing rapidly, and plans for the accommodation of the great crowds attending the Republican convention are crystallizing. There will be a hall unequalled, and all delegations, press and public, will be cared for in a sumptuous manner. Arrangements for the convening of the Minneapolis Exposition building into a hall for the convention have progressed sufficiently to justify the prediction that Minneapolis will furnish the Republican party the best convention hall yet constructed in this country.

In the center will be a space, nearly square, which will be occupied by delegates. The aisles will be so arranged as to render easy the approach to the seats and communication between the different delegations. Immediately in front of the space occupied by the delegates and extending across the entire width will be an elevated rostrum, in the center of which will be another elevation to be occupied by the chairman, clerk and the stand of the speakers. Immediately behind this will be seats for the National Committee and honored guests. To each side of the rostrum will be tables, the first for representatives of the Associated Press and chief representatives of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, then for reporters of the leading dailies of the country. In addition to these will be chairs for representatives of the press not engaged in the immediate work of making verbatim reports of the proceedings but engaged in descriptive writing etc. Seats for spectators will arise in every direction from the central space.

To supplement the existing hotel accommodations arrangements are being made to convert a number of new and as yet partially occupied office buildings into temporary hotels.

The Loyal Legion.

A circular has just been received from headquarters Commandery of the State of California, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, officially announcing that a stated meeting of the commandery will be held in Los Angeles on Monday evening, February 22. The companions of the order residing in Los Angeles have also designated this date for the annual meeting of the commandery in this city. It is hoped that every companion of the order in the southern part of the State, whether resident in or visiting this section, will endeavor to be present at this meeting, and all such are requested to report their intention and give their address to Companion Charles S. Gilbert, secretary, postoffice box 1624, Los Angeles.

The Hotel del

CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the Grandest Seaside Resort in the World.

A TRIP to California is incomplete without a visit to this superb establishment. Its well-ventilated and sunny rooms, its bounteously-provided tables, enhanced by the choicest delicacies of the season; the pure and sparkling mineral water (free to all guests); these, with a great variety of in and out-door amusements, make this Hotel, in every respect,

Par Excellence.

Our Daily Excursions

Are well-patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return. The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st. and at First St. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. Yeomans, Agt., 129 N. SPRING ST. Los Angeles

IN THE Frostless Belt

We offer for sale in tracts to suit purchasers, 100 acres of lemon or orange orchards, one or two years old, which the late freeze did not injure. If there is any question in your mind as to this, call upon us and we will show you the proof. We have thousands of acres of unimproved land that is frostless, with abundance of water from the Sweetwater Dam. CHULA VISTA, with its 1500 acres of growing orchards, offers special inducements. We have several modern houses on this tract for sale with the lands. Apply to

SAN DIEGO LAND & TOWN COMPANY.

840 Fifth street, San Diego. National City.

BUY Lemon Lands.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chile Saltpetre)

Pure Bone Meal

THE BEST Fertilizers FOR SALE BY

CHILDS & WALTON,

Importers of Nitrate. 118 S. Main st

MISS M. A. JORDAN,

318 S. SPRING ST. Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beach's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

MISS MAY O. PIERSON,

DRESSMAKING PARLORS, Corner Third and Spring, rooms 8, 9, 11, RECEPTION ROOM, No. 11.

Work done on short notice and in the VERY BEST STYLE.

Special attention given to orders from TOURISTS.

EPITOMIZED KNOWLEDGE.

Rand, McNally & Co.'s New Encyclopedia is a Superb Premium.

In one volume of 720 pages, it is offered as a premium with THE TIMES, daily, or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR. It is a most valuable acquisition for any library. Never before has there been offered to the public a book of reference approaching in its completeness, compactness or cheapness. It contains 720 pages of encyclopedic information concerning all branches of knowledge, comprising in a condensed form, stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the very cream of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and the latest addition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, with the addition of a great many American subjects found in neither of the larger encyclopedias. Besides being a comprehensive gazetteer of universal knowledge, it is also a complete atlas of the world. It has eighty full-page colored maps and nearly 2000 engravings. It treats of 18,000 subjects.

The publishers' retail prices for the Encyclopedia are \$8 and \$10 respectively, but the book will be sent by us, together with one year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, for the unprecedentedly low price of \$3.30; or it will be furnished with the DAILY TIMES, three months, delivered by carrier in any part of the city, for \$5.00. PRESENT YOUR FRIEND WITH AN ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOOK.

The Premium Dictionary is furnished with the DAILY TIMES three months for \$3.80; one year for \$10.20; or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR one year for \$2.70.

Sample copy to be seen at the counting room.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

No USE FOR THEM NOW.



Many smokers who for economy started in to smoke "Seal of North Carolina," now find more real enjoyment in a package of "Seal" than in a box of cigars. The flavor of this grand old tobacco has never been equaled.

Packed in Patent Cloth Pouches and in Foil.



SPECIAL.

A Supplementary sale will take place this morning at 11 o'clock.

THE GRAND SALE AT Auction!

Of the Celebrated COSTIKYAN COLLECTION OF

Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Tapestries

Will commence

TODAY

As per catalogue, at 1:30 p.m. Also a special evening sale

TONIGHT AT 8:00.

213 S. Broadway, near Second, (Potomac Block).

Mr. Costikyan, who arrived in town Saturday last, has the sale under his personal supervision.

Imported Stallions for Sale!

On account of the death of Auguste Calens, Henry Vanlandeghem of Belgium orders the sale of the following imported

BELGIUM STALLIONS!

They are winners of premiums at Vantura, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles county fairs. Terms reasonable on approved security.

Jean de Bogardien, a light bay, 2000 lbs., foaled in 1888. Is official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4392.

Malakof, a dark bay, foaled in 1881. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4100.

Lord Byron, a dark bay, foaled in 1889. His official number in Belgian Stud Book is 4386.

Eclairneur, a dark bay, foaled in 1887. His official number in Belgian Stud Book is 3310.

Rival Star, a bright bay, with star in forehead, foaled in 1888. His official number in Belgian Stud Book is 4388.

Apply to WOLFF & LEBMANN, Huenecke.

Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.



Bridge Work a Specialty.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5. Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$14. Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$7. Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with silver, \$1. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

DR. C. H. PARKER,

COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS. (Entrance on Broadway.)

PHOENIX FIRE Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 1, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to the public that the local agency of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., has this day been transferred from the office of Childs, Hicks & Montgomery to that of

Cott & Whitaker, NO. 128 S. SPRING STREET, Los Angeles Theater Building, first floor, where patrons of the company and all others desiring insurance are requested to call.

Special Agent and Adjuster for California, Arizona, etc.

J. T. SHEWARD, 113-115 North Spring St.

BLACK SATINE SKIRTS

With a broad ruffle and a good wide, black yak lace around the bottom. The price is One Dollar. They are cheap.

Reynolds Bros.' regular \$4.00 quality Shoe, made in all widths and sizes. The price we sell them is \$3.00; they are also very cheap.

A lot of baby caps made out of a good quality cashmere, embroidered in silk. The price is 35 cents; they are dreadfully cheap.

Fifty pieces best quality India Silks in a large number of designs; the price is \$1.00 per yard. There is plenty of dollar silks in the city, but an examination of the quality and the printing convince anyone that the price is right for this class of goods. They are the choicest patterns ever offered in this city.

Another big lot of Royal Worcester Corsets came in today. We have a new Royal Worcester that is a beauty; extra long waist and a choice article. Do you know that the sales on Royal Worcester Corsets is getting very large? It is the only pronounced and well-advertised corset, and it is a corset of more than usual merit. When a lady once buys and tries a Royal Worcester, that settles it for all time. We have a Royal Worcester from a dollar up.

The Deineator for March is now on sale.

A big lot of Ribbon Remnants very much under value.

The best 25-cent black cotton Hose you ever saw. Take a look at them.

Friday a lot of new Millinery.

Warner Bros.' Celebrated Coraline Corsets

ARE acknowledged to be the most durable and perfect-fitting in the world. Coraline never breaks, while it is flexible and gives a fine form to the wearer. Made in 24 different styles, fitting every variety of figure. Health corset fits the "Willow" form; Four-in-Hand fits the "Amazon" and the 444 and the 999 are admirably adapted to the "Greek slave." Ladies, consult style, durability and economy and ask for Warner Bros.' Fine Corsets. In proof of their great popularity five leading Dry-goods Houses of Los Angeles carry the full line.

Grandest Event of the Year.

Visit of the American Poultry Association to Los Angeles. In honor of this visit the Los Angeles County Poultry Association will hold a mammoth

Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show

In this city at

Armory Hall, S. Broadway, Feb. 10 to 18 Inclusive, 1892.

\$1000 Nearly one thousand dollars in Special Premiums. The best Eastern judges have been secured. Entries close Saturday, February 6. Premium list now ready and can be obtained on application to

JAS. T. BROWN, Pres. E. R. TERWILLIGER, Secy. H. A. BRIDGE, Columbus, O., Supt.

G. H. A. Goodwin, 137 S. BROADWAY, L. A. Cal.

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STRICTLY First Class

Special Accommodations for COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

RATES: \$2 per day AND UP. Special Rates by the Week and Month.

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SITUATED on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 22 miles east of Los Angeles; 16 trains daily; elegantly furnished house of 130 large sunny rooms; house surrounded with sunny porches; each room has heating facilities; a quiet home for families and tourists. HOTEL PALOMARES CO. F. E. FARMER, Manager

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On the Extension of the Glendale Railroad.

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THE CRESCENTA DISTRICT

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CHEAPEST

Orange and Lemon Land

EVER OFFERED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

No floods; no frosts; no wind; fine climate; picturesque scenery; select neighbors; happy homes; abundance of pure mountain water deeded with the land.

ONLY \$150.00 PER ACRE.

EMIL R. d'ARTOIS,

Room 6, over First National Bank. Free carriages every day at 10 a.m.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "THE TIMES-SOCIETY NEWS," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

THE VAN NUY MUSICALS.

The elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Van Nuy, corner of Spring and Seventh streets, was thrown open last evening to a throng of guests representing the elite of the city. The affair was in the nature of a reception interspersed with a delightful, informal musical programme kindly furnished by the musical guests of the evening. It is doubtful if any city of its size can boast of more musical ability in its social circles than can Los Angeles. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. Hayden McLellan and daughter of Seattle, whose presence here has caused a perfect round of receptions, parties and teas.

The Van Nuy mansion is delightfully arranged for entertaining. The spacious rooms on the lower floor are separated by portieres from a long hall which widens at the lower end into a cozy music-room. The grand piano was here and rich rugs adorned the inlaid floors, while garlands of smilax outlined the frieze. Potted plants were arranged artistically at doorways and in every available niche.

The parlors, where the guests were formally received, furnished with their rich furnishings, but few decorations. Sprays of papyrus grass nodded their plumes from a tall, slender-necked vase of old blue, and a bowl of lovely pink poppies, whose silk-like petals were exquisite in coloring, ornamented the mantel. Poinsettia blossoms were outlined like crimson stars against the heavy gilded frames of the mirror. The ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. McLellan, who wore a beautiful evening gown of pure white; Miss McLellan, in a delicate costume of cream mouseline de soie; Mrs. Van Nuy, in a becoming costume of old rose; her mother, Mrs. Annis L. Lankershim, in a rich silver brocade, and Mrs. John W. A. Off, in her bridal robes of white brocade Indian crepe.

At 10 o'clock the musical programme began and for an hour the guests were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Modin-Wood, Miss Mollie Adella Brown, Mr. Harry Williams and Mr. Marion Wigmore, who sang some of their choicest selections. J. Bond Francisco's violin playing was rapturously received and Preston Ware Orem gave a piano solo in finished style. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cogswell also contributed to the enjoyment of the guests by their vocal music. Mr. Cogswell ably directing the entire programme. Chairs were arranged in the reception-room at the left for the guests during the programme. Punch was served in the library from an elegant Satsuma bowl, and on the third floor tables were laid in a half dozen small supper-rooms, where elaborate refreshments were elegantly served. The handsomely laid tables each had a beautiful floral centerpiece—a rustic gypsy basket filled with carnations and maiden-hair ferns—and the bonbons were so artistically arranged as to contribute largely to the table decorations.

The 150 guests present pronounced the affair one of the most elegant of the season.

Y. P. S. C. E. SOCIAL.

The social given for the members of the Temple Street Christian Church Y. P. S. C. E. at the residence of the pastor, Rev. A. C. Smith, 818 South Hope street, last Tuesday evening, was a very pleasant affair. A fine programme added to the attractions of the evening. Miss Mamie Parcells giving a humorous recitation, Miss Margaret Anderson a piano solo and Mrs. James Anderson and Ellington contributing a piano duet. Refreshments were served, after which a general social was indulged in.

There were present Rev. A. C. Smith and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Parcells, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hall, Geo. H. Anderson, Fred Randolph, Miss Elsie Randolph, the Misses Farris, W. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. McBurney, Fred Litchenthaler, Miss Margaret Anderson, the Misses Brooks, Miss Maggie Brown, A. G. Rees, Misses Louisa and Rosena Frazier, H. H. Morrow, the Misses Elliot, Miss L. Hassler, Misses Cross, Miss Mattie Goff, Mrs. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Frank Coulter and Miss Belle Coulter, Leslie Smith, Geo. Thompson, Miss Ellington, Miss Parcells, Miss Clara Smith, Miss Alexander, Miss Bowler, Miss Michael, Robt. Moore, Miss Davis, Frank Crowder and sister, Mr. Staunton, Mrs. Cain, Mr. Clarke, Miss McKeller and Miss Moore.

A TAFY PULL.

Miss M. Thornton, of Bernard street, entertained in a most enjoyable manner a company of young ladies and gentlemen at a taffy-pull last Tuesday evening. Dancing and music were kept up until a late hour, when the party broke up after a most delightful evening. Among those present were Miss May Butler of San Francisco, the Misses Sullivan, Miss M. Thornton, Mr. Richard Hewitt, Mr. Al Richardson and Mr. A. H. Rising.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The alumni reception will occur at the High school tomorrow evening. Miss Emerson of San Francisco is the guest of Miss Edna Davis on West Third street.

Mrs. W. B. Bate, wife of Senator Bate of Washington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ozro W. Childs, of Twenty-third street.

Mrs. W. E. Hackedom and her three-year-old daughter, Pauline, of Indianapolis are the guests of Mrs. B. Woodhead, of No. 322 Bessie Vista street. Mrs. Hackedom was a schoolmate of Mrs. Woodhead's at Delaware.

Mrs. A. J. Osgood has tendered a graceful compliment to her former little townsman, Harold Foss, son of Mrs. Louise W. Foss, in the form of a party celebrating his ninth birthday, February 14, which will take place at her home on Saturday, the 13th. A programme has been arranged which will, doubtless, be carried out in Mrs. Osgood's own charming manner.

Charles Arthur Carlisle and wife (who was Miss Studebaker), have reached South Bend, Ind., after having made a grand tour of over 15,000 miles. Receptions will be given at Tippecanoe Place, the home of Hon. Clem Studebaker, on the 15th and 23rd of this month. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle will be pleasantly remembered in Los Angeles from their brief sojourn during last December.

"Hobo" Sullivan in Town.

Tom Sullivan, a notorious thief and ex-convict, is again in the city, and Detective Bowler and Constable Rogers spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon looking for him without success. Sullivan was sent to San Quentin from this city on February 4, 1891, for one year for burglary, and has just finished his time. He has served three or four terms in the penitentiary, besides numerous short sentences in the city prison for vagrancy and other minor offenses. All of this was brought out on the trial, but he was let off with a light sentence, as above stated.

BASEBALL.

Latest Additions to the Los Angeles League Team.

W. F. Hulen was signed yesterday morning by Mr. Vanderbeck. In the afternoon the clever little third-bag guard received his advance, and in the evening he was receiving congratulations in a modest new suit and lavender-colored derby.

Hulen is probably the first Native Son to be signed in this State for the coming season and he will be worth at least 100 people at every game. The little favorite was born at the State capital and is not yet a voter. He takes to baseball as a duck does to water and began with "one old cat" when a member of the barefooted kindergarten. He has been among the speediest members of different amateur clubs in this State and the Northwest and is a local favorite wherever he has been. In Los Angeles he jumped right into popular favor, and continued right along to eat up nasty balls with a certainty that was mighty satisfactory to the cranks.

This season will witness Hulen's first appearance in league uniform, but he has shown by his playing during the past two months that he is swift enough for professional company. Out of 107 chances in twenty-two games he accepted 100, giving him a fielding average of .935. Ebright and Van Zant, who headed the California League third-basemen last year, had .858 each, although Hulen, who only played twenty-five games, had .875. In batting Hulen has .226, and he is a "comer" in this line, as he has a splendid eye and a steady nerve, seldom striking out.

Manager Glenalvin was married on Tuesday to a prominent young lady of Wheeling, W. Va., and is now in St. Louis visiting his parents, his father being the senior member of a prominent publishing house there. He will arrive in Los Angeles with his bride about March 1.

"Glen" thinks he has signed a "phenom" in Pitcher Neves, and from his description of the eccentric young twirler, who he says is 8 feet 7 inches high, he has a big card.

Jack Stafford, who was signed last week, is the Massachusetts man.

Billy George, Portland's crack batter of last year, wants to sign with Los Angeles, but his price would cut out too large a chunk of the gate receipts.

Vanderbeck will settle the question of grounds for the club next week. Such heavy hitters as Rogers, "Ratsy" Wright, Tredway, Jack Newman and Glenalvin ought to bat out a victory without assistance from the other four men.

THREE OF A KIND.

Confidence Men Turn a Little Trick at San Bernardino.

The San Bernardino Courier recently published the following:

On the 1st of February there registered at one of our hotels three men. The names they placed upon the register were L. C. Cole, Seattle; F. Emet Ross, Chicago; T. F. Howe, Milwaukee. One of the trio claimed to be a drummer for a liquor house, another a lumber man from Oregon, and the third a commercial traveler. They were all jovial, genial fellows, and of course made a number of acquaintances. One of these acquaintances was invited to the room of one of the smooth ones and a friendly little game of cards proposed. To cut matters short, the acquaintance got up \$40 short on one of their little tricks.

The victim informed the police. The next day, as the three were about to leave for Los Angeles, Marshal Thomas caught one just as the train was about to start. When he found that it meant arrest or a return of the \$40 he returned the money. Last night the same trio returned and registered at another hotel, giving the names of F. Emet Ross, Kansas City; H. C. Maynard, San Francisco; C. L. Coleman, Galveston. They say they are going to leave town in the morning, and acted last night in a peculiar manner when they learned that they were being watched.

The oldest is a man about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, portly, with iron gray mustache, and seems to be the smoothest of the lot. Another is a boyish looking chap, heavy set, about 25 years old, with a light mustache. The third is a tall, consumptive-looking fellow, light colored mustache. All are well dressed and gentlemanly in appearance.

The paper containing the above was sent to the authorities in this city, with the request to forward any pictures that they might have which fit the descriptions. Several photographs were sent, among them one of Frank E. Rose, who figured in the Haskins bunch case some months ago. Yesterday the picture was returned with a letter, saying that Rose had been identified as one of the party, and that copies had been made of the picture for future use.

MUM'S THE WORD.

Secretary Wiggins Still Silent on the Lady Commissionship.

Secretary Frank Wiggins, of the Executive Committee of the World's Fair Association, still resolutely refuses to say anything in regard to the appointment of Mrs. Dr. Wilder as lady commissioner or to explain his connection with the matter on the ground, it is claimed, that to make any statement might implicate friends, for which reason he prefers to bear in silence any blame which may be attached to the transaction rather than bring them into the controversy. Just how these friends might be injured Mr. Wiggins discreetly keeps to himself, and unless the friends come forward voluntarily to their friends' relief there is but little prospect of the inside history of the deal ever seeing the light of day.

Mrs. Wilder's appointment has not yet been confirmed, however, and doubtless a strong protest will be wired to Mr. Rose, who is now in San Francisco attending the meeting of the commissioners, who will give the names of the lady commissioners will be passed upon. The Ladies' Annex is thoroughly aroused over what it considers the "sharp practice" that has been played upon it, and it does not intend to let the matter rest. As one of the members remarked yesterday, "We may not be able to undo the 'franchise,' but we can make it very unpleasant for the parties concerned in the outrage, and we would be something more than human if we overlooked a piece of deception and trickery of this kind."

It may safely be predicted that the end is not yet.

An Incestuous Brute.

Constable Tom Weller of San Diego arrived in this city yesterday with Charles Benoit, en route to San Quentin to serve a ten-year sentence for incest. In this city the officer received a telegram notifying him to return Benoit, as his attorneys had secured a stay of thirty days in which to apply for a new trial.

The crime for which Benoit was convicted is a peculiarly revolting one. The man lived on a ranch near San Diego, where he maintained incestuous relations with his two daughters, aged 10 and 14 years, his wife in the meantime conducting a house of prostitution in San Diego. The officer stated that it was one of the worst cases he had ever heard of, and he could not understand on what grounds the brute could hope to secure a new trial. He said the people would probably have lynched Benoit if they had known all the facts of the case.

BONER'S CHARGES.

Mr. Brennan Says There is Not a Word of Truth in Them.

On Tuesday an old man, who calls himself Col. D. Boner, and says he is a graduate of West Point, called at the police station and stated to Clerk Cattle that he owed a board bill of \$15 at the Hoffman House, but they wanted \$50 and he could not pay it. Boner, who claimed to be a whisky house drummer, wanted the police to take possession of his samples and settle the bill until he reached San Francisco. The officers explained that they could do nothing, and if he had any grievance he would have to go to the courts for relief. After talking some little time the old fellow left.

Brief mention of the matter was made in *The Times* yesterday morning without comment. Later John Brennan, the proprietor of the Hoffman House, called at this office, and made a complaint, saying there is no truth whatever in Boner's charge. The true facts of the case, he said, are, in brief as follows: Boner does not owe me \$15, but \$10, and that was all he was asked to pay. The man had been drinking heavily, and he locked up his samples to prevent him from drinking himself to death. Boner had hypothesized his satchels and watch at the Western Union Telegraph office for a telegraphic bill of \$2.50. Brennan says he redeemed this property. He then told Boner he was a nuisance about the house, and to get out, go off and get sober, come back and pay his bill and get his property. This, Mr. Brennan says, is all there is to the matter.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Brennan and Boner called at the police station, when Boner denied making the charge as published, and stated that he would make an affidavit to that effect if necessary.

Later Brennan again called at the station, when he stated that Boner had made an unqualified denial. Clerk Cattle and Officer Cox, who were both in the station when Boner came in on Tuesday, however, stated positively that he did make the charge as published.

THE UMBRELLA FAKIR.

Temple Courtin Given a Long Term on the Chain Gang.

Lewis G. Temple Courtin, the umbrella "fakir," an account of whose operations has been published in *The Times*, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 by Justice Owens yesterday on one charge, and immediately after Justice Austin sentenced him to 100 days in the chain gang, so that the fellow will have a long term to serve out. The police say there is no limit to the number of cases that could be worked up against the man if it had been necessary to do so.

Courtin is a well-educated young man, and speaks three or four languages fluently, besides being a good Greek and Latin scholar. He says he was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, but when about a year old his parents moved to Paris, where he was brought up. He says he is a fresco painter by profession, and spent a number of years with some of the best masters in Europe. He finally came to America, where he fell into bad habits, got out of work, took to drink and finally became a petty thief. He claims that he did not at first intend to steal, but that his appetite for liquor got the best of him and finally landed him in jail.

Almost a Shooting Match.

Two rival highbinders came together in Chinatown yesterday afternoon and for a time it looked as though there would be a shooting match. One of the heathens had just drawn a murderous-looking revolver and was about to commence operations, when Officer Robert in an appearance. He was not quick enough to catch the men, who were hustled off and concealed by their friends. Both are known and they will be looked after.

DECIDEDLY CLEVER.

A Parrot That Could Speak Two Hundred Words.

[Boston Herald.]

The guests of a down-town hotel were holding a private dancing party the other evening. In the hallway between the large dining-room, which was to be used for dancing, and the parlors in which the guests were assembled prior to the dance, was a large cage containing a beautiful green parrot.

As the Herald man watched the bird he thought what a dull and uninteresting creature it was. For the parrot looked as glum as an owl. Presently the strains of the orchestra began to float gently from the dance hall through the corridors, and Joe—to which name the bird answers—began to wink knowingly and cock his head sideways. Then he began to screech joyously, and was apparently highly delighted that the monotone of stillness had been broken and the festivities inaugurated.

As the ladies, escorted by their gentlemen, began to file past the parrot's cage down the corridors to the dance hall Joe began to feel lonely at the thought of being left alone and was evidently a trifle piqued at not being invited to join them, for he burst out in grating, inharmonious tones as each couple passed: "Let me come in," and "George, come back and take Joe."

Beyond a passing good-natured remark no one noticed poor Joe, and this neglect so enraged him that he fell to shrieking fearfully in a manner to make even a scissors grinder stop his machine through sheer nervousness.

The owner of the parrot hearing the noise immediately approached the cage and in soothing tones asked: "What's the matter, Joe?" "Joe's all right. What's the matter with you?" said the bird in good, genuine English. This caused a general stir, but the owner was about to shout, "Shut up," whereupon this highly-educated and talkative bird told him to go to a certain warm place.

This shocked the ladies present, and the proprietor of the feathered circus thought he had better pursue different tactics, so he began to humor the creature.

Joe immediately appeared to be cognizant of the change in his master's voice. He became decidedly social and gave an exhibition of his knowledge of the English language.

Here are some of the things that the bird said which the reporter had time to jot down: "Monkey, monkey, bowl of beer, how many monkeys are there here?" and, as a lady stopped to talk with him: "Kiss me again, I like it." He concluded this sentence in guttural tones: "Yum, yum, yum."

The owner of the bird proudly told the company that Joe could speak; to his knowledge, some 200 words. He also said that Joe was fond of company and that if he had not placed the bird where he could see and hear all that was going on he would raise the roof with blood-curdling shrieks.

As the Herald man bid the owner of this semi-human, but most precious bit of property "good day," he soliloquized on the length of time that bird and his master would have lived had he been in old Salem during the days when witchcraft was thought to abound.

Cleveland's

is the
Baking Powder

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A new and complete treatment, consisting of ointment, capsules, pills, also in box and pills; a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding, itching, chronic, recent hereditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. 81 per box, 6 for \$5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 5 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. HEINZMAN, Druggist, sole agent, 222 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.



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Carpets, Mattresses and Stoves. Prices low for cash or will sell on installments.
451 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Between 4th and 5th sts.
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BANKS AND WOMEN.

Modern Contrivances for Bringing Pleasure into Business.

[New York Recorder.]

Certain of the uptown banks make a specialty of attention to women depositors and have the most graceful little ways of making them feel comfortable and high places. One in particular, in the heart of the shopping district, has done more to encourage the niceties of the toilet than any "beauty shop" in town. There are two entrances, the less conspicuous of which leads directly into the ladies' side of the establishment. Just before you come to the cashier's desk there is a curtained door, behind which may be seen the corner of a fresh, white apron. She whose curiosity urges her on finds a bright-faced colored woman on the alert to repair any damages to the costumes that may be apparent. Needles, thimbles, buttons and many-colored spools of silk and cotton surround her. She has shoe-dressing and whisk brooms, while brushes, hat-pins and a big tray of hair-pins almost hint that your hair has lost some of the perfection of arrangement that characterized it when you left home.

And then the washstand—a deep, oval basin, sunk in a spotless marble slab, with well-kept nickel faucets to supply hot and cold water; two or three cakes of soap are on one side and on the other a pile of snowy damask towels. Mirrors are everywhere, and the woman must be careless, indeed, of her comfort and her fringe who will not run in for a moment in passing.

The waiting-woman in charge of this room scorns with especial scorn the maid or matron who deposits her wealth in her stocking. It is astonishing, she says, how many people carry their valuables in the singular hiding place. A little chamalo bag holds the bills, and that is often fastened to the garter for greater safety. She has a trifle less disdain for those who undo three or four buttons of the frock and slip the precious roll inside. She thinks the money can be produced in the latter case with fewer gymnastics than when the lower lodging-place is made use of. She tries to deter women from putting money in their stockings by telling a direful tale of a girl whose thin stocking wore through, causing the unconscious capitalist to shed wealth at every step.

David and William Harvey and Jesse Morrow appeared before Township Justice Stanton yesterday for trial upon the charge of having disturbed the peace of their neighbors, J. C. Beckett and his wife, during a dispute over the ownership of a piece of land in the Cañuena township, and were convicted. Morrow was fined in the sum of \$80, David Harvey \$80, and William Harvey \$80; but the latter's sentence was suspended during his good behavior.

Orange-growers should guard against the tendency to market inferior fruit. It is no doubt hard to see immense quantities going to comparative waste, but it is better so than to place in on the market and when there to prove bad. In the one case, first loss is the only loss. In the latter, the evil effects will be felt, not only next season, but succeeding ones.—(California Cultivator.)

EUPAULIA (Aila), Oct. 31, 1891.—(To the Japanese Remedies Company, Chicago, Ill.)
DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted with blind and itching Piles for about eight years, and have used numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without relief. About two months ago I heard of your Japanese Pile Cure and concluded to try them. I used two boxes and believe that I am cured. I experienced relief from the first application, and have had no trouble since.
Respectfully yours,
E. T. Brown,
22-Postmaster.

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A Condensation of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Chambers's Encyclopedia, etc., with the addition of much original matter treating of AMERICAN SUBJECTS.

Illustrated with eighty full-page colored maps and nearly two thousand engravings.

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SUMMARY

NEVER before has there been offered to the public a book of reference approaching this in completeness, compactness, or cheapness. It contains 720 pages of encyclopedic information concerning all branches of knowledge, comprising, in a condensed form, stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the very cream of the Encyclopedia Britannica and the latest edition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, with the addition of a great many American subjects found in neither of the larger encyclopedias.

Besides being a comprehensive gazetteer of universal knowledge, it is also a complete Atlas of the World, containing eighty full-page maps. Some ideas may be gained of the magnitude of this wonderful work and the vast number of subjects treated of, from the following table:

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* The columns were placed end to end they would reach over one-third of a mile. Just think of 1800 feet of choice reading, compiled from the latest sources, on 18,000 subjects of daily interest to everybody, for a sum per word that requires five figures to express the fraction, and

80 Full-Page Maps, Free.

The whole forming the largest, latest, and most complete Family Encyclopedia ever produced. The maps are corrected to date and beautifully colored by the publishers' celebrated color plate process to distinguish States and political boundaries. The type is new and clear, the paper good and firm.

The ordinary price of an atlas alone, containing these maps, would be at least as much as the retail price of this entire book, of which they form but a single feature. The volume is issued in two styles: Handsomely bound in cloth, with gold title, and side stamp, \$5.00. Elegantly bound in half Russia, with gold title, and side stamp, \$10.00.

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*Where the Daily is sent by mail the yearly subscription price is \$9.00 instead of \$10.20. †For the Encyclopedia and the Daily Times 3 months, the charge is \$5.00 instead of \$4.30—the advance having been necessitated to cover an unexpectedly high freight rate on the books.

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T. A. Slocum, M. D., 155 First St., N. E.

Col. A. L. Conger and wife of Akron, O. are in town, the guest of Rev. Dr. Conger.

ment of the Terracina provided well for the comfort of the guests. Among those present from other localities were: Miss Carr Steers, Pasadena; James H. Todd and wife, Pomona; Capt. H. C. Fletcher, of the Queen's Own Regiment, Toronto, Canada.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Santa Barbara.

CITY BRIEFS

Mrs. Nickless' test scene this evening at Caledonian Hall, No. 119 South Spring street.

There are now thirty-nine men on the chain gang, the largest number at any one time in the history of the city.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated by the ladies of the First Congregational Church with a colonial tea and entertainment.

The Dragg-Abila forgery case was called in Justice Owens' court yesterday, but the defense was not ready, and the case went over until the 27th inst.

J. M. Skinner, the contractor, who has been quite sick for some time past, was reported worse yesterday, and considerable uneasiness was felt concerning him.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for H. S. Shepard, Mary St. Clair, D. K. Trask, John A. Church, John Ryan and M. Frigoyen.

In Justice Austin's department of the Police Court yesterday six vagrants, six drunks and one disturber of the peace were tried and given from two to fifty days in the chain gang.

The middle class of the High school held their exercises Tuesday, the senior class yesterday and this evening the commencement exercises will be held at the Grand Opera house.

Coroner Weldon held an inquest yesterday morning on an old Mexican named Pedro Alviso, who died suddenly night before last. The jury found that he died from consumption.

De Lano's guitar and banjo quintette, with Miss Millmore as soprano and Prof. Hough as elocutionist, give a concert at Temple Street Christian Church Friday night. Admission 35 cents.

"Fifty Years in Hell. Advice to Young Men. Facts and Figures Gathered from Actual Experience." is the title of a pamphlet just issued by Capt. M. M. Chase of Los Angeles. There are lots of people who wish it had been a hundred.

The Knights of Sherwood Forest held their first meeting in their hall at No. 107 N. Main street, last night with a large attendance and appointed Committees on Uniforms and Regalia. The roll-book was opened and fifty-eight of the leading Foresters signed their names.

The Los Angeles Law Students' League listened to a very instructive lecture on "Municipal Corporations," given by T. E. Gibson, Esq., at Department Five last evening. The gentleman's method of imparting knowledge on this branch was heartily appreciated by the league.

Property owners on Eighteenth street say that the contractors claim that the street improvement bonds are not in demand, and in consequence have raised the price of work on the street 30 per cent. They now claim that they can have the work done cheaper by private contract.

A cablegram received on Tuesday from Judge B. A. Redman announced the final satisfactory settlement of his business in Paris. His three months' sojourn in that city has been most delightful. After a short stay in London he will leave for home, reaching Los Angeles about the 1st of March.

An electric car jumped the track at the corner of Ninth street and Broadway yesterday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock, blocking the road for the rest of the day. The blue horse-car line transferred passengers at Broadway. The mud was very deep at this point and much inconvenience was experienced.

Mrs. H. K. Chase, widow of the recently deceased Officer Chase, wishes to return thanks to the generous people who organized and participated in the recent entertainment and ball given at Turnverein Hall for her benefit. Her thanks are especially tendered to the members of the police force who interested themselves in the matter.

In regard to the lots at the Aliso street bridge, which have been used as a dumping ground, and about which there have been complaints, Mr. Rees yesterday stated that he had never given any one

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

permission to dump refuse on his property, but had always protested against it. He stated that he and Mr. Wirsching would cheerfully cooperate with the other property owners to put up a fence to keep intruders out.

NEWS AND BUSINESS

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.16; at 5:07 p.m. 30.00. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 46° and 50°. Maximum temperature, 60°; minimum temperature, 45°. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .00. Rainfall for the season, 6.04. Cloudless.

Finest finished photos, Dewey.

Napa Soda at Wollcott's, 134 N. Spring.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

Opals 20 per cent. reduction for ten days.

Campbell's Curiosity Store, 325 S. Spring.

See advertisement and big reward for a stolen dog in the lost and found column.

Fine northern Early Rose and genuine Oregon Burbank potatoes for sale for sale by W. C. Patterson & Co., No. 110 North Los Angeles street.

Big opal sale at Campbell's Curiosity Store for next ten days. A new consignment has just been received from Mexico. People wishing fine opals will do well to see them.

Ladies who admire artistic coiffures are reminded that the French hair-dresser, M. Robert, at Mrs. Graham's toilet parlors, creates beautiful designs. Careful attention is given to all of our work. Dyeing, bleaching, shampooing, cutting and curling. Telephone 400. Miss C. I. Weaver.

"Santa Fe route," from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without change in our excursions from Los Angeles to Boston via the Grand Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents, who will take pleasure in looking after our patrons. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 122 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route, through car service (without change.)

PERSONALS.

Atty.-Gen. W. H. Hart and wife are at the Westminster.

Mrs. Uri Tracy and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Columbus, O., and Mrs. M. H. Ball of Madison, Wis., will spend several months here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leman, Mrs. E. Wright, New York city; A. A. Jones, Mrs. S. A. Jones and child, Elkhart, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Porter, Mrs. F. J. Menell, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. P. E. Gerald, Portland, Or.; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Baldwin, W. H. Baldwin, Lincoln, Neb., are late arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

San Pedro Justice Arrested.

Last evening a telegram was received from San Pedro stating that there was great excitement over the arrest of Justice Sweet for battery committed on Attorney J. T. Hogan on the 5th of February. The arrest is the outgrowth of the unique contempt proceedings in which the parties figured, and which were reported in THE TIMES. So far as heard from there has been no serious trouble.

Fallbrook Irrigation District.

A correspondent from Fallbrook, San Diego county, referring to the recent formation of the new Fallbrook irrigation district, says that when the property owners voted for the projected improvement under the Wright law the measure was carried by a majority of two-thirds of the votes polled, and that the subsequent election for and against the issuance of bonds resulted in favor thereof by a majority of 2 1/2 to 1. The assessed value of the real property in the proposed district is \$408,866, but the tax collector is reported as having said that very little of the property could be purchased at the price at which it is assessed. The soil is said to be especially adapted to the culture of citrus fruits, and as all of the 12,500 acres included in the district, with the exception of some 500 acres, can be supplied with water at a reasonable cost the prospects are particularly encouraging to that section for the near future.

A GREAT LOSS.

\$10,000 Millinery Stock on the Market at the Public Sale.

More trimmed hats by half than the season demands; an aim to realize on a millinery stock quickly. Winter styles in fine quality of trimmed hats and toques offered for sale at 10c, 15c and 25c, many of the same kind having been sold before Christmas for \$2.50 to \$5. This sale is not the regulation catch-penny humbug, but is a genuine clearance of winter millinery regardless of first cost.

Children's Fur Felt Hats, trimmed with cord, 50c, worth a dollar.

Children's Felt Hats, trimmed stylishly with ribbon and pins, reduced to 75c and \$1.00 to sell them at once, regular price being \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our lady readers in need of millinery will do well to take advantage of this sale. Everything in the millinery line goes: fancy feathers, ribbons and jets, all less than first cost price to make room for the new spring stock at

MOZART'S MILLINERY.

1605 SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE. H. J. Wollcott, Agent.

Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, 210-212 N. Main st.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and sewer on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. TOURISTS can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. MOURNING suits given special attention. or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

All kinds of fur work done in the house. Two only place in Southern California. Seal skins rented, renovated and redyed; short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

MOSGROVE'S Cloak and Suit House, 119 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

DEATH!

On Prices.

Those that now prevail at the

PARISIAN

Cloak and Suit

Company,

217 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Removal Sale!

Has been instrumental in this great reduction and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of "The Parisian."

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES.....\$35.00 now \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, now \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$18 & \$25, now \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

DR. KWONG,

The Celebrated Chinese Herb Doctor of Twenty Years' Practice; "Ten in China and Ten in America," is now Located at

NO 320 S. SPRING ST.

(Between Third and Fourth streets.)

LOS ANGELES.

Where he can be consulted free of charge. The Doctor locates all diseases by the pulse, without asking a question. Invites all who are afflicted, and especially those who have been sick for years and failed to get relief elsewhere. This system of treatment has been used successfully for over 500 years.

The Doctor cures 80 of the 100 distinct diseases known in his practice, including cancer, tumors, catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, etc. Gills and be examined; it will cost you nothing.

No minerals or poisonous drugs are used in his practice. No person will be treated who will not abstain from the use of opiates or liquors.

The Broadway Branch

For the convenience of their city friends Messrs. Packard & Leithhead of the

Highland Park Nursery,

Have Opened a SALE YARD at 346 S. Broadway

(Bet. Third and Fourth)

Where will be found a large and well-selected stock of Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery, Flowering Plants, etc. Their stock of Roses has no equal in Southern California. As they grow their own stock they can quote prices that will "take" everywhere.

What We're Doing!

For One Week!

Jet Nail Heads, size of a dime, 10c a doz.
Black Silk, narrow fancy dress gimps, 10c a yard.
22-inch Black China Silk, 85c a yard.
20-inch Colored Pure Silk Rhadames, 85c a yard.
(In Myrtle, Bronze, Cardinal, Garnet, Seal, Slate and Sapphire.)
16-inch glossy Jet Black Silk Velvet, 65c a yard.
Ladies' pure linen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c each.
8-button length black and cold undressed, white silk-stitched Blarritz Gloves, each pair warranted, \$1.00 a pair.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, 8 tucks, large flounce, linen lace edging, princess cut, 55c each.
Black Sateen Skirts, deep ruffle and tucks, 85c each.
Boys' Sateen Shirt Waists, silk lacings, 50c each.
(Ages 5 to 12.)
Ladies' long-sleeve, high-neck, Ribbed Ecru Imitation Lisle Vests, 25c each.

Out-of-town people will find it to their interest to look us up and learn the good values we are offering in every department now.

Wineburgh's

309 S. Spring st.

Gentlemen,

See the new American Oordovan shoe at Lewis. \$3.50 a pair; well worth \$5; soft, pliable, easy to polish, wears excellently, fits perfectly.

201 N. SPRING ST.

City of Paris

City of Paris

PROUD!

We feel proud that the people have taken our word and have such confidence in us as has been attested by the thousands who have been in our store during the last two days and purchased goods. And we again say that every article in our house has been marked down

VERY MUCH BELOW COST.

We go out of business and lose money by the operation, but there is no help for it now.

OUR LIQUIDATION SALE

Will Continue Until Everything is Sold.

Our co-partnership has expired by limitation and will never be renewed. We invite everybody, including city and country merchants, to take advantage of this closing-out sale, and desire to thank all our patrons for their confidence and kindness.

E. L. Stern,

L. Loeb,

B. Stern.

203-9 N. SPRING ST.

203-9 N. SPRING ST.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS

AT SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment.

Orange Heights

Is a new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to injurious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyry Paving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufacturing.

The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

South Riverside Land and Water co.,
South Riverside, Cal.

NOTHING! CAN CHECK IT. CHECK WHAT?

THE SALE OF LANDS AT EAST WHITTIER! The breeze which they called a gentle zephyr that shook 'em up at Pasadena didn't hurt East Whittier. The frost that so seriously afflicted nearly the whole of Southern California did not touch East Whittier. The cyclone that is whizzing about the Reform School, although it is close by, don't bother East Whittier. The talk about war with Chile doesn't chill East Whittier as the big guns of the Esmeralda or the Capt. Pratt, when she comes, won't reach East Whittier. The big rains the prophets say are coming won't hurt East Whittier, as she is above 'em all, snug against the foothills warm and sunny, her young lemon trees in bloom; her 3-year orange trees loaded with golden fruit, and her sales going merrily on to the tune of first come, first served.

Buy a Ten,
Set it out,
Let it grow;
Few years make
You rich.
Live happy ever after.

It's a fact that the choicest locations are going fast, so come and make your selection. \$200 per acre is still the price. Call on DR. JESSOP at Whittier; he has the easiest riding cart on the road and will show you the lands. Bring along your wife as she will want to see the land too, and it will save your going back to consult. For any question you want answered write the Doctor, or

A. L. REED, Gen. Mangr.
At Whittier.

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TIMES BUILDING,
FIRST AND BROADWAY.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

Formal Opening of the Exhibit
at Armory Hall.

Addresses by Mayor Hazard, C. M.
Wells and Orren Scotton.

Delegates to the Association Wel-
comed to Southern California.

The Finest Display of High-class Poultry
Ever Seen on the Pacific Coast—
Some of the Notable Exhibits
—Today's Programme.

The poultry show has commenced. The gallant military boys have been routed from Armory Hall and the feathered tribe have taken full possession and will hold the fort for a week to come. The crow of roosters, the cackling of hens, the quacking of ducks, the gobbling of turkeys can be heard a block away. An illuminated cut at the entrance of the hall attracts attention and serves as a warning to city-bred youth unaccustomed to barnyard fowls. It represents a dude and his "best girl" making the rounds of a poultry show. Adonis has ventured too near one of the pens and a long-billed goose has nabbed his trousers, holding him prisoner, while a saucy turkey gobbler pecks at the diamond ring on his hand which clutches the cage in his efforts to clear himself. His eyes are protruding from his head and his features betray the greatest distress. An old rancher stands near grinning in keen delight at the dude's dilemma.

The exhibition is now about complete; the Eastern exhibit arrived safely and all the classes are arranged. About a hundred birds arrived from the north



NATIVE SON—"Now that little tenderfoot from the East is just about my style. She's a hummer if she ain't made up."

late last night and will be placed this morning. As predicted, the American class leads, closely pursued by the Mediterraneans. The judges will begin their work of awarding premiums this afternoon. Mr. Bridge, the superintendent, expresses great satisfaction at the complete manner in which everything has been carried out.

Six long double rows of coops, the sides covered with muslin and the front with slats, mounted on sawhorses, extend the length of the hall. In these 400 and more pens are confined some of the most magnificent fowls that ever delighted the eyes of a poultry-fancier.

Old Autocrat, a sixteen-pound, light Brahma, Massachusetts rooster, stands guard at the head of one of the center rows of pens. His comb almost touches the top of the coop when he stands upright. Autocrat, Jr., occupies the next pen and Miss Autocrat, who tips the scales at eleven pounds, has possession of the third. These are magnificent birds with snow-white plumage, black tails and mottled necks.

Old Peerless, a monster Buff Cochins, is a beautiful bird and the white Cochins are not far behind.

C. T. Paul of this city has some magnificent Plymouth Rock fowls on exhibit.



tion, and O. J. Albee of this county as usual has splendid birds on exhibition. The Langshan class is very strong and the Indian games excel the usual exhibit in the East. Their slim black bodies mounted on tall, yellow legs remind one of a boy walking on stilts. Their smooth, glossy feathers are set close and all in all they are a trim-looking bird.

The fan-tailed doves are beauties. Three baskets full of eggs were gathered from the coops yesterday morning and all the eggs are to be sold at auction at the close of the show.

THE EVENING.

The attendance at Armory Hall last night was good and all seemed to enjoy the biggest chicken show that was ever seen in Southern California. The doors were opened at 7 o'clock, and by 8:30 the hall was fairly well crowded.

The meeting was called to order by President C. M. Wells, of the Chamber of Commerce, who made a few remarks, and stated that he had been appointed chairman of the evening. When he landed in this State six years ago he

knew that this was a fine poultry country, for the reason that he was awakened by the cock crows of thousands of chickens. He paid the delegates from the East a high compliment for bringing their fancy chickens out from their distant homes and hoped that the citizens of this city will take more interest in chickens than they ever did before. Mayor Hazard was then introduced, and stated that when he learned through the daily press that he was to address the National Poultry Association he began to cast around for something to say to them, but he soon discovered that he would be obliged to stick to the plain truths and tell these gentlemen from the East that this is the finest climate in the world for the production of the most beautiful birds



under the sun. During the past few years breeders have done wonders, but it is hard to tell what will be the result of this trip if the local breeders take the advice of their guests.

In a few words the Mayor welcomed the delegates and gave way to Orren Scotton, the president of the association, who was introduced by Chairman Wells and told several good stories.

He expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception that has been extended to the delegates. Today the poultry industry is ahead of mining, grain and all other industries. Its magnitude is wonderful, and there was produced last year \$86,000,000 worth of poultry. The association held conventions all over the United States and he is certain that much good has been done. He thanked his hearers for their attention and stated that the delegates will go away with the kindest feeling for Los Angeles and her people.

Several other gentlemen were called on, but they were not in voice, or something of the kind, and the chair called on Mr. Goodwin, secretary of the local association, who extended a welcome to the visitors.

This is the first time the association has met west of the Mississippi River and he considers it a high compliment to Los Angeles.

The exhibition will continue at Armory Hall until the meetings of the association will be held from day to day until the business is disposed of.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Charges Against Members of the Department.

The Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with Commissioners Stillson, Kahrts and Brodrick present.

The Chief Engineer recommended that section 60, page 25, of the fire ordinance be amended to read "three or more stories," instead of "four," etc. Passed on motion of Commissioner Kahrts.

The Chief Engineer was authorized to sign an application for gas for engine-house No. 7.

Requisitions to the amount of \$55 and demands amounting to \$99.38 were read and approved.

The Chief Engineer read charges made by J. H. Hogan, engine house No. 2, against Fred Nessler, engineer of engine No. 2, and J. C. Johnson, driver of engine No. 5. Nessler is accused of going to engine-house No. 5 and starting a row, while Johnson is charged with neglecting his teams. The matter was referred to the chief for investigation.

J. H. Hogan, the electrician, stated that the Los Angeles District Telegraph Company had authorized him to withdraw from their contract to care for the fire alarm system.

Commissioner Kahrts moved that the contract with the company be annulled, and that J. H. Hogan be appointed electrician of the department, the new arrangement to go into effect March 1, 1892.

This motion passed unanimously and the board adjourned.

Killing Thistles and Burdock.

At a farmer's institute at Hortonsville, Wis., the essayist gave his method of dealing with the above weeds as follows: "If I had a patch of Canada thistles I would turn it into a pasture and salt my stock on that lot at least twice a week, and I would cut off at or below the surface what I didn't salt. If I could not turn it into pasture I would have a sharp plow and plow it, and drag it thoroughly after it was plowed with a fine tooth drag. Then cut them up whenever they come up. I dug mine out twice a week with a spade. In the fall of the year the weeds came up thick, and for fear I might miss some I put the plow in and plowed it up again, and killed them the first year. Kerosene will kill them, and salt in a wet time will kill them. Brine will kill them."

The burdock he cuts up as soon as he sees it. It needs to be cut below the crown. An old root in rich ground often has the crown several inches below the surface in loose, rich ground. When cut below the crown they never sprout again, but new ones may come from the seed. Until more than two years old they do not run down more than two or three inches and are easily killed. An old mortising chisel with a long handle is the best tool for such work, and it is improved by having a spur in the handle upon which the foot may be placed in cutting a tough root. Many other weeds in the meadows or lawns are easiest killed with such an implement, and while it is quite a task to go over a ten-acre lot that is very weedy, yet the number of such weeds that come after a year or two of cultivation and seeding to grass is not large unless foul seed is sown.

Gen. Grant's Memoirs.

He will be a great man, a very great man, as he will flourish and die under extraordinary circumstances, whose published memoirs, in less than seven years, will bring to his faithful widow the magnificent sum of \$414,855. This fortune has already been paid over by the publishers of the wonderful memoirs of Gen. Grant, and there is more to come this month.

COL. SCHREIBER OUSTED.

An Official Order by Judge Clark.

Russell Formally Put in Possession of the Colonelcy.

He Will Not, However, Have Command of the Regiment.

An Order from Brigade Headquarters Instructing Lieut.-Col. Howland to at Once Take Charge—The Matter Finally Settled.

At the request of counsel for the plaintiff in the case of the People, etc., ex rel. W. H. H. Russell vs. William G. Schreiber, the recent controversy over the colonelcy of the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., Judge Clark issued an order, in his chambers, on Tuesday evening ousting the defendant from office and reinstating plaintiff therein, in accordance with his opinion rendered a few days ago. This order was, in effect, as follows:

In accordance with the judgment rendered herein it is hereby ordered and decreed that the defendant, William G. Schreiber, is not entitled to the office of colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of the National Guard of California; and that he and hereby is ousted therefrom, and said defendant is hereby ordered to vacate said office.

That the relator, William H. H. Russell, is entitled to the office of colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of the National Guard of California, and that he is entitled to the possession of the same, and that he be and hereby is put in possession thereof.

And it is further ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff do have and recover from said defendant the proper costs and disbursements of said plaintiff, amounting to the sum of \$9.

It is at first thought that this order would have the effect of placing Col. Russell in command of the regiment, but after the consideration of the matter the military authorities reached the conclusion that, although Col. Russell was entitled legally to the office, the court had not specified that he should have command, and the following special order was therefore issued from headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N.G.C.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Feb. 10, 1892.

Special Order No. 3.

In accordance with the judgment rendered in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles in the case of People ex rel. vs. Schreiber, for the colonelcy of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, this Brigade, N.G.C., hereby orders and decrees that Col. W. G. Schreiber is not the legal colonel of said regiment, he is hereby relieved from command of said regiment, and Lieut.-Col. L. J. Howland is ordered to at once take command of the same.

Company commanders will, until further orders, report to Lieut.-Col. Howland.

By order of

BRIG.-GEN. E. P. JOHNSON.

L. S. BUTLER, Lieut.-Col. and A.A.G.

As Russell's commission expires on May 8 next, Col. Schreiber will be reinstated in the ranks in Co. A, of which he was captain when he was elected colonel, and serve as a private for a few months with the view of again entering the lists as a candidate for election to the office he has just lost.

There was considerable excitement among the officers of the regiment over the possibility of Russell again assuming control, and almost to a man they favored sending in their resignations in case such should be the case. Cooler heads, however, prevailed, and Lieut. Baldwin has called a meeting for this evening at Armory Hall, to talk over the situation. It is now believed that the action of the brigadier-general in ordering Lieut.-Col. Howland to take command will settle the matter, and there will be no further trouble.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Business in the Federal Court—The Hoy Case—Civil Suits.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning Judge Ross ordered, upon motion of United States Attorney Allen, that the time for the taking of testimony in the case of the United States vs. David Gilbert et al., an action to recover \$1200 for wood alleged to have been cut by defendants at the base of San Bernardino Mountain, and for \$500 damages, was set for March 9 next.

In Department One yesterday Judge Smith tried the case of Leonidas Tentines vs. C. C. Cheney, an action to recover damages in the sum of \$299 alleged to have been sustained by reason of the trespass of defendant's cattle upon plaintiff's growing crops at Santa Monica, which came up on appeal from Justice Rogers' court, and at the close of the testimony continued the matter for argument until Monday next.

In Department Two yesterday the trial of the condemnation suit brought by the Fruitland Levee District against J. H. Linkletter et al. was resumed before Judge Clark, the following witnesses being called and examined for the defense: Charles H. Forbes, G. D. Bunch, E. W. Reed, J. H. Linkletter, O. G. Wenger, H. Reifneider, F. E. Stockwell, T. W. Garr, E. O. McClure, Walter S. Maxwell and A. E. Sepultveda. The defense then rested its case, and, after the following witnesses had been called in rebuttal by the plaintiff, viz: E. T. Wright and T. H. James, court adjourned for the day, the matter going over until this morning.

In Department Three yesterday morning Judge Wade tried the case of S. A. Foss vs. Mrs. Nettie E. Dukeman, an action on a note for \$1500, and it being shown that the note was barred by the statute of limitations judgment of non-suit was ordered for the defendant.

In Department Four yesterday the case of A. G. Butcher et al. vs. Cesarea Valenzuela de Lovenzana, an action to quiet title to an acre of land on Vermont avenue, came on for trial before Judge Van Dyke, by whom at the close of the testimony the matter was ordered submitted upon briefs, the parties thereto being allowed five days each within which to file the same.

In Department Six yesterday the trial of the case of William Niles vs. John B. Niles, a suit to recover the sum of \$12,000, alleged to be due on account, was resumed before Judge McKinley, and, after occupying his attention all day, went over until this morning.

The case against John C. Hoy, recently convicted of forgery, but subsequently granted a new trial, was yesterday transferred by Judge McKinley to Department Five for trial, Judge Lucien Shaw having agreed to take charge of the criminal business during the current term.

In the Township Court yesterday M. J. Fenn appeared before Justice Stanton for trial upon the charge of having embezzled an overcoat belonging to J. M. Taylor, an inmate of the county hospital, on the 2d inst., and, upon entering his plea of guilty thereto, he

was sentenced to pay a fine of \$80, with the alternative of thirty days imprisonment in the County Jail.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new suits:

Carrie L. Brown vs. Walter R. E. Ward et al.; suit to obtain a partition of the westerly 45 feet of lot 10, block 77, Ord's survey.

Julius B. Cohn vs. Maria Espritua Leonis; suit to recover damages in the sum of \$5000 for an alleged breach of contract.

The People ex rel. James L. Howland vs. P. J. Dreher; suit to compel defendant to remove certain obstructions from and open Green street at Pomona.

Gardner H. Smith vs. Katie Dunn et al.; suit to quiet title to a lot at Pasadena.

Juan Alvarado vs. J. F. Dehall et al.; suit in ejectment to recover possession of a lot on Wilmington street.

William Hunter et al. vs. executors, vs. George W. Morgan; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$9500.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith.

People vs. Jas. Hynes and J. Dean; for burglary; for trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark.

Estate of C. M. L. Hostetter, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of A. G. Taber, deceased; petition to set apart homestead.

Estate of Adolph Schott, deceased; letters.

Fruitland Levee District vs. J. H. Linkletter et al.; on trial.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade.

W. F. White vs. G. H. Butler et al.; foreclosure.

Mary C. Dodge et al. vs. Pearl Richards; damages.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke.

City Cab and Carriage Company vs. W. F. White; claim and delivery.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company vs. W. J. Broderick et al.; damages.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw.

Adelaide d'Artois vs. W. L. Webb et al.; on trial.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley.

City of San Pedro vs. Southern Pacific Company; injunction.

William Niles vs. John B. Niles; on trial.

IN BATTLE.

How One Picks Out a Man and Shoots Him Down.

[Massachusetts Plowman.]

Here is a brigade of us in battle line across an old meadow; our right and left join other brigades. We have thrown down a rail fence, gathered logs and brush and sod and erected a breastwork. It is only a slight one, but enough to shelter us while lying down.

A division of the enemy breaks cover half a mile away and comes marching down upon us. The field pieces behind us open on their solid columns, but they are not checked. Under the smoke we can see the work of the shells, but they cannot halt that mass of men. The grape and canister does awful execution, but there should be a dozen guns instead of six.

They are going to charge us. The guns cannot pierce that. Orders run along the line and we are waiting until every bullet, no matter if fired by a soldier with his eyes shut, must hit a foe. I select my man while he is yet beyond range. I have eyes for no other.

He is a tall, soldierly fellow, wearing stripes of a sergeant. As he comes nearer I imagine he is looking at me as I am at him. I admire his coolness. He looks neither to the right nor to the left. The man on his right is hit and goes down, but he does not falter.

I am going to kill that man! I have a rest for my gun on the breastwork, and when the order comes I cannot miss him. He is living his last minute on earth! We are calmly waiting until our volley shall prove a veritable flame of death. Now they close the gaps and we can hear the shouts of their officers as they make ready to charge.

My man is still opposite me. He still seems to be looking at me and I cannot miss him. I know the word is coming in a few seconds more and I aim at his chest. I could almost be sure of hitting him with a stone when we get the word to fire. There is a billow of flame—a billow of smoke—a fierce crash and 4000 bullets are fired into the compact mass of advancing men. Not one volley alone, though that would be horrible destruction, but another and another, until there was no longer a living man to fire at.

The smoke drifts slowly away; men cheer and yell—we can see the meadow beyond heaped with dead and dying men. We advance our line. As we go forward I look for my victim. He is lying on his back, eyes half shut and fingers clutching at the grass. He gasps, draws up his legs and straightens them out again, and is dead as I pass on. I have killed my man! My bullet alone struck him, tearing that ghastly wound in his breast and I am entitled to all the honor. Do I swing my cap and cheer? Do I point him out and expect to be congratulated? No! I have no cheers. I feel no emotion. I feel that I murdered him, war or no war, and that his agonized face will haunt me through all the years of my life.

White Enamel Factory.

A dispatch from Dubuque, Ia., says that the German manufacturer who will establish there next spring the first white enamel factory in the United States has forwarded plans for the building. That his secret process may not be discovered the building will have no doors nor windows except those overlooking the court, entrance to which will be through a guarded gate. White enamel is now used instead of tin in the households of Germany. It is expected that it will take the place of granteaware.

A New Citrus Belt.

[Fresno Republican.]

The pretty young ladies of Oroville have a new fad. They paper their boudoirs with love letters received from numerous admirers. A climate which breeds a sentimentality as luxuriant as that may be set down as tropical enough for a citrus belt. Lemons will grow there that are worth squeezing.

A Hill Hallaballoo.

[Oakland Enquirer.]

A Hill club has been organized in Los Angeles by the irrepressible J. Marion Brooks. However many Cleveland men there may be among the California Democrats, they will be out-shouted by the followers of Hill, because they are that kind.

Popular When They Move On.

[Omaha Bee.]

Chile among South American nations is very much like Mormons in a mining district. They have no friends in the camp.

In using roses for the purpose of a hedge the varieties should be confined to the class known as hybrid perpetual varieties, which are similar in growth of plant, aiming to secure those which make a strong, bushy form, rather than a quick, tall growth.

PRODUCE AND PRICES.

Chinamen Versus Americans as Potato Raisers.

Retailer's Big Profits Restricting Dried Fruit Consumption.

The Contest Between Oleomargarine and Dairy Butter.

Ventura County's Big Crop of Potatoes—Room for More Eggs—Good Local Cheese—Curing Hams and Bacon—Winter Apples.

The recent copious rains have had an effect upon the produce market, modifying prices, creating a big demand for seed and lending confidence to the farmers.

Potatoes have recovered from the disastrous slump of last summer, when they were a drug on the market. Local potatoes are comparatively scarce, the market being chiefly supplied from the north. The three starch factories in this section have probably used up a large quantity of small and damaged potatoes. Northern Burbanks are selling now at from \$1.25 to \$1.45 a sack—good prices.

The potato business in this section is a peculiar one. At one time of the year we are exporting; at another importing. At one time potatoes cannot be sold at 50 cents a sack; at another they are in demand at \$1.50. In the spring Los Angeles can beat the United States in potatoes for export. The shipment, say from April 1 to July 1. The late crop here is, as a rule, not so good as the spring crop. This is largely due to not selecting first-class seed. Last year, when ordinary potatoes were unsaleable at 25 to 50 cents a sack, River Burbanks of local growth were in demand at 65 cents for eastern shipment.

Potatoes should be planted now without delay, so as to be in the Eastern market by April and May, ahead of potatoes from the Southern States. Last year they were planted early, but the continued cold weather made them late and shut us off from Eastern shipment to a great extent. St. Louis dealers were delighted with the quality of some shipments that went there, but they arrived too late to be able to compete with the Southern crop. There is no fear of overstocking the market with potatoes that are planted at once. The railroad rate to Missouri River points was 90 cents last year. Chinamen show much more acumen in this line of business than do white men. The Chinamen are buying seed potatoes and planting now, while Americans are waiting for prices to drop a few cents. Thus, they lose the market, getting four or five weeks behind the Chinaman, who has his crop on the market soon after theirs is planted. Then, they will hold on to their crop for the prospect of a few cents rise, and perhaps have to let it go, after all, for a trifle.

Local potatoes are found to "run out" here. Men who understand the business well buy northern seed every year, feeding the local potatoes to hogs.

Onions are selling at from 1½ cents to 2 cents a pound—certainly a remunerative rate. There are, however, no local onions in the market. Grocers will not take pains to keep them, although it is a well-known fact that the market touches a good price at some time every year.

This has been a bad year for growers of lima beans, which have become a great staple in the counties of Ventura and Santa Barbara during the past few years, solid trainloads being shipped East. One Ventura county ranch of over 2000 acres was all planted to lima beans last year. The crop of the two counties was enormous, and as the East had a good crop also, prices fell, and on the 31st of December, last, there were nearly 1000 carloads on hand in the two counties. A few days ago there was a sale of 30,000 sacks in New York at a price approximating 2 cents, which will tend to relieve the market. A few are sold here occasionally at about 2½ cents, which is not such a bad price after all, although much less than the growers have become accustomed to. Growers and business men of Ventura have been holding meetings and resolving that unless the railroad gives lower rates very few lima beans will be planted this season. The Santa Fe is said to be considering a rate of 90 cents, and inducements are being held out to the Terminal Company to build to Hueneme, which is in the heart of Beanland. Probably most people will go out of the business this year, and there will be a scarcity of high prices. This is just when a wise man would plant lima beans.

Other varieties of beans, which are also largely grown in the two counties mentioned, are in good demand, white navy being worth about \$2.75.

Eggs are plentiful at about 22 cents. There are no Eastern eggs on the market just now. They are, however, largely imported from September to January, when local eggs are scarce. There is plenty of room for expansion in this business. Eggs average 25 cents all the year round. It has been said that poultry will not do well in Southern California. They do as well or better than in the north if given the same care as they receive there. Those who doubt should attend the local poultry show.

There is still plenty of room for a first-class quality of butter in this market. It is at present very hard to get. A dairymen's union was recently formed in San Francisco to stop the sale of oleomargarine as butter and otherwise help the industry. They should look after the question of overstocking markets. Butter is rushed down here from San Luis Obispo county and the market glutted, while San Francisco is partly bare and prices rise. Then it is rushed up, there, and so it goes, in a continual see-saw, the producers losing money and abusing the commission men for not getting the prices they see quoted in the papers. The question of how much a two-pound roll of butter ought to weigh should also be definitely settled. At present it runs all the way from one and one-fourth to one and three-fourths pounds.

The oleomargarine question is going to cause trouble in Los Angeles soon. This compound known to the trade as "butterine" is used by a number of restaurants in the city. The dairymen are, of course, anxious to stop the business, but the "oleo" people will not be easily downed. Two manufacturers of butterine are represented here, the Armour Company of Kansas City and the Cudahy Company of Omaha. It comes in one-pound bricks wrapped in muslin and packed in boxes like butter. It is of a bright yellow color, looking and tasting just like the real article. It is made of one-fourth butter, one-fourth lard and one-fourth beef suet. The makers claim that the consumers are wholesome and that more cleanliness is observed in its manufacture than in most dairies, where the cow stalls are sometimes too near the milk. They publish a certificate from a United States navy physician that it is wholesome and that he

has recommended it for use in the army and navy. On the other hand, it may justly be said that, as the restaurant people buy the "oleo" with their eyes open, they ought to sell it for what it is. Of course, in that case the probability is that few would care to use it, perfectly pure as it may be. The wholesale dealers pay a Government license of \$480 a year and retail dealers \$48 a year. But the line sells today at 18 to 22 cents a pound for the best grade, while butter is worth from 50 to 55 cents a roll.

Local cheese is gradually crowding out the imported product. Some very good cheese is now made at Berkeley and other places. It is selling at about 15 cents a pound. The long-prevalent idea that hams and bacon could not be made in Southern California is exploded. A good quality of both are being prepared in Los Angeles. In hot weather refrigerators can be used, if necessary, in the work.

Southern California apples are out of the market, except a few from cold storage. Fine apples from the North-western States are selling at \$5.50 a barrel of about 140 pounds, a good price. There is money in growing winter apples in the mountain sections of Southern California. Irrigation is needed to keep the trees in good shape during summer.

Dried fruit is low in price and difficult of sale, owing to the heavy Eastern crop of last year. The consumption would be much greater did not retailers ask such large profits. It is not always the commission men who are to blame in these matters. Los Angeles commission houses are offering dried apricots and peaches at from 5 to 7 cents a pound—carloads at the former figure. Yet, when one goes to buy any at a grocery, the price is all the way from 12½ to 15 cents or more. At 10 cents a pound, which would certainly leave the groceryman a handsome profit, even if he paid the higher price mentioned, the consumption would be at least trebled, and thousands of families would be able to enjoy a wholesome food which they are now unable to afford.

A glut on one hand with produce rotting away and high prices on the other with families longing for it—that has been too generally the history of the produce market in California. There is far too much margin between the producer and the consumer, but it should be remembered that the commission man is by no means the only one to blame. Where he adds cents to the price the retailer adds dollars at the same time crowding down the price he pays to the lowest notch. When our products reach the consumer at a moderate profit on the price paid the grower there will be no more need to talk about overproduction. When will that be?

THE CHILEAN ARMY.

Not Formidable Except Upon Paper, But Made Up of Fighters.

(New York Sun.)

The Chilean army is formidable only on paper. In 1883 it contained two regiments of artillery, ten battalions of infantry, with 1023 officers and 12,450 men. By the law of 1884, however, this establishment was reduced and limited to 10,410 men at most.

In 1891 the strength of the Chilean army on paper had fallen to 897 officers and 5719 men, organized in eight battalions of infantry, two regiments of field artillery, three regiments of cavalry, one battalion of sappers and one battalion of coast artillery. The effective strength of this army, however, was estimated by a German colonel last year as only 2305 men, or during 1890 no fewer than 1158 had deserted.

There is universal liability to service in Chile, and therefore there is the fiction of a "people's army," such as is supported in France and Germany, but in fact most soldiers are pressed into the service and are paid to stay in it, while exerting all their political influence to get out. When political influence fails, an unwilling soldier merely takes his case into his own hands and deserts, as the figures just quoted show.

Tourists in Chile frequently have much to say about the strength and efficiency of the fire department in the large cities there. The explanation of this is that every fireman is exempt from military service. As it is not customary in Chile, however, as it is on the continent, to drill the fire and police organizations for service in the field, the Chilean firemen would not be any more available for a war than the fire recruits from the provinces.

Besides its 2305 regulars the Chilean government has, in times of peace, a National Guard of 48,602 men and 2119 officers, to which every Chilean able to bear arms is supposed to belong. The National Guard, like the regular army, is much more considerable on paper than in reality. At the beginning of last year it was estimated to contain but 27,000 men and 1065 officers, poorly drilled and armed, and almost undisciplined. This force is divided among thirty-four regiments of infantry and three separate companies, eleven squadrons of cavalry, and a few old-fashioned batteries.

"The organization of the Chilean army," wrote a German military authority last February, "is a pretty wretched affair, and patriotic Chileans have long urged a thorough reform. The training is hardly better than the organization. So, for instance, the cavalry is drilled according to the Spanish system of 1807, and the army has, the weapons of the regular army are sufficiently modern. The field artillery has Krupp guns and the infantry has Mannlicher rifles. The ammunition factories and repair-shops are under the supervision of German officers."

Not the least of the serious defects of the Chilean army is that it has an amazingly large number of commissioned officers. Every battalion has one colonel, two majors and two captains. The change, moreover, from the peace formation to the war formation has been in no way provided for.

The weakness of the Chilean army is more the result of poor management of war ministers and inspectors-general than of lack of good material. The Chilean soldiers are fair fighters, as 50,000 of them showed in the war with Bolivia and Peru some twelve years ago. They are, besides, hardy and uncomplaining, and of phenomenal endurance. In the last war the Chilean infantry did some astonishingly good marching. Marches of thirty or thirty-five miles a day, beyond the power of highly-trained European troops, were for them nothing extraordinary. The cavalry showed similar ability to withstand fatigue. Marching day and night it several times covered sixty or more miles at a stretch. The secret of this endurance of the mounted soldiers is that they are at home in horseback and that every horse, when ridden at a gallop, the only gait of the Chilean cavalry, has almost inexhaustible strength. Because the Chileans are famous riders, however, it is not correct to draw the inference that they are poor pedestrians. This is shown, not only by the work of the infantry in the war with Peru, but also by the records of the couriers and professional runners. The latter often cover forty-five or fifty miles a day, although carrying burdens of forty pounds on their shoulders. That from such material fine soldiers can be made is self-evident.

RUSSELL'S PRISONER.

He is Examined by Mind-reader Tyndall.

Cross-questioned at Length While in a Hypnotic State.

He Denies that He is Implicated in the Rio Vista Murder.

An Associated Press Dispatch States that the Man is From Napa, Where He Was Convicted of Arson—A Mistake Somewhere.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock Tyndall, the mind-reader, and several deputy sheriffs and reporters congregated in Sheriff Gibson's office and held a séance with Detective Henry Russell and O'Brien, the man with so many aliases, who is thought to be one of the robbers who killed Night-watcher Howard at Rio Vista on the morning of the 20th of last month.

O'Brien was asked if he had any objections to being hypnotized, and, after Tyndall had explained to him that he would be placed in a kind of stupor so that he would have to tell the truth, the young fellow boldly stated that he had no desire to do anything else, but he was afraid that he might be injured in some way by the influence and hesitated until Tyndall convinced him that he would simply go off in a kind of sleep and would be as sound as ever when awakened, when he consented to try the experiment and took a seat.

Tyndall made a few passes over his face with his hands, he closed his eyes and trembled violently from head to foot. As soon as he seemed to be sleeping quietly Tyndall began to question him, and he answered every question without hesitating a second.

He stated that on the night of the robbery and murder he was rooming in San Francisco at No. 416 Post street with four young fellows named Harry Hazel, Tom Mahoney, Mike Lawton and "Jack." Tom Mahoney is working for the Bohemian Club and "Jack" has some kind of a job at the Baldwin hotel. The subject stated that he is from Quincy, Ill., and Mahoney is also from that place. He is positive that he was in San Francisco at the time of the robbery, which he never heard of until he came down here and was arrested for stealing some watch chains and told that he was wanted for robbery and murder. He admitted that he committed the robbery in this city, but claims that he was drunk and was led into it by his companions.

He says he came here from San Francisco a week ago last Monday.

Just before he went to San Francisco he was in Sacramento and roomed in a house near the Western Hotel with a couple of men named McCoy and Smith.

Tyndall made a careful examination, and is confident that Detective Russell has captured the wrong man, for during the examination he read his mind carefully and O'Brien did not show any signs of having ever been at Rio Vista, and if he had been in the robbery it would be impossible for him to keep from thinking about the place even if he was shamming during the investigation.

The following Associated Press dispatch received last night gives additional information about the man:

NAPA, Feb. 10.—Lee Howell, who has been arrested at Los Angeles on a charge of being implicated in the Rio Vista murder, is a German colonel last year as only 2305 men, or during 1890 no fewer than 1158 had deserted.

GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The Greatest Premium Offer Ever Made with a Newspaper Subscription.

The season for renewing our subscriptions is now here. To get both new subscribers and secure renewals, THE TIMES is making use of nothing more effective (except printing a good newspaper) than the Grant Memoirs, which we are offering at 50 cents for the two volumes, when taken in connection with the Cosmopolitan Magazine and THE TIMES, either daily or weekly. In no case are the Memoirs sent singly.

We will furnish the Cosmopolitan Magazine one year (\$3.00) and Gen. Grant's Memoirs in two volumes—the original, high-priced \$7.00 edition, bound in green and gold cloth, exactly the same as the subscription edition—both for only \$3.50. Add to this the postage and the price of THE TIMES, daily or weekly, and we have a combination that should bring it into the homes of every reading family in the city and in Southern California. Here our combination offer "figured out," viz: Grant's Memoirs (postage paid), THE Cosmopolitan Magazine and THE SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR for a year each, all for \$5.48. Or the two books, the magazine and the DAILY TIMES three months, delivered in the city for \$7.00. If you are not acquainted with the magazine, send at once for a free sample copy to The Cosmopolitan Publishing Co., Madison Square, New York city; or the magazine can be seen at this office. The large advertisement printed by THE TIMES gives you the details. We send the Cosmopolitan and the Saturday Times each one year, postpaid, without the Memoirs, for \$3.50.

A Tonic for Drooping Chickens. [Exchange.]

A little stale bread soaked in porter or ale has been for a hundred years a remedy for drooping chickens and hens in the country districts of "Merry England." It is good. In many cases it is, without exception, the very best thing that can be given. Especially is this the case at shows where exhibition fowls so quickly get out of condition. If the bird acts as if it wanted to go to sleep, it is full-eyed, listless and slow in its movements, give it a good stiff dose, say two tablespoonfuls of porter or ale night and morning, "not as a beverage, but strictly for medicinal purposes." Try it and be convinced.

For passage to and from Europe for season of 1892 call on Charles T. Parsons, 129 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Dr. Wong Him

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles seventeen (17) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is a sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost college in the East, and is the holder of a diploma from the University of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

Office: New number, 639, old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. box 864, station C.

Gates' Concord Rattlers, 210-212 N. Main st.

Dr. G. Beaumont

Specialist in all the latest diseases. Office, 128 1/2 South Spring street.

Sickness Among Children.

Especially in the case of infants or young children, it is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all the "Borden's" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

THE COMING FIGHT.

The Outlook for the Lawson-Conley Mill

Interesting though most of the events heretofore held under the direction of the Pastime Athletic Club have been, the coming fight between James Lawson, ex-champion of Australia, and Jim Conley of Boston promises to eclipse them all. The fact that Lawson has won ninety-five battles is alone sufficient to guarantee that he is experienced in matters relating to the ring, and that such men as George Mulholland, Jack King, Martin Power, Jack Burge and Pendegast have acknowledged his supremacy is ample proof of his cleverness and ability.

Further comment upon a record so well known as that of Lawson's need not be a few words with regard to his past performances are necessary. Jim Conley, who will be 27 years of age on the Sunday following the fight, is a clever scientific boxer and has the reputation of being a hard-hitter. He recently won the John H. Clark lightweight championship after defeating eleven men. Among those with whom he had battled successfully are Paddy Burns, fifteen rounds; Dan Daly, ten rounds; the "Montana Kid," four rounds, and Jimmy Mitchell, eight rounds.

Both men have been hard at work at their respective training quarters for some time past, and from these quarters, both will enter the ring on Thursday night next in tip-top condition, and eager for the fray, which will be fast, furious, and by no means one-sided.

COYOTE SCALPS.

About \$100,000 Due the Hunters in Bounty Money.

Twenty Thousand of the Animals Killed in the Past Nine Months—Attempted Frauds Nipped in the Bud—Interesting Statistics.

An act passed by the last Legislature provides that a bounty of \$5 shall be paid out of the general fund in the State treasury to any person who kills a coyote, provided the scalp be presented within three months after the killing.

Probably no piece of recent legislation created such a furor throughout the interior as did this bounty act. Originally intended to be a means for the extermination of the obnoxious and predacious coyote, the act has had the additional effect of creating an army of nimrod who have ever since been active in hunting down this profitable animal.

The killing bee commenced during April of last year, extending through all the counties of the State except Solano, Yuba, Sonoma, San Francisco, Marin, Humboldt, Glenn and Del Norte. Unfortunately for these districts, the coyote is not native to the soil, although plentiful enough throughout the rest of the State.

At first the coyotes were hunted in a desultory fashion, the scalps coming in one at a time. But the country justices, whose business it became to "swear in" the hunters' spoils, spread the news of the bounty far and wide, and by May organized hunters gave up their solitary efforts and organized into companies. The clerks of the interior county boards have had their safes stuffed with skins, and the new industry promises to take rank with the tamer pursuits of horticulture and viticulture if it continues to be encouraged.

Interest in the bounty caused an enterprising syndicate in Southern California to employ Mexicans across the line to kill coyotes and smuggle the skins over, but the authorities nipped this little scheme in the bud. Other unscrupulous hunters have tried to palm off all sorts of skins and animal profiles on the district clerks, and perhaps they have succeeded in some instances. The number of certificates issued thus far, "must contain the ears and nose of the coyote," and this condition prevents deception from being an easy matter.

Through the courtesy of Secretary of State E. G. Waite and State Controller E. P. Colgan the San Francisco Chronicle is able to give figures showing the number of certificates issued thus far, the amount of the bounty paid and the number of coyotes killed.

The Board of Supervisors of each county determines the number of scalps deposited with the clerk during each quarter and gives to the depositor a certificate showing the number of scalps presented at the time, and the value of the bounty. These certificates are presented to the State Controller, who draws his warrant on the general fund.

Up to the 19th of January the amount of warrants drawn for payment of the bounty was \$86,645. The amount of certificates issued by the clerks during the first and second quarters, ending June 30 and September 30, 1891, respectively, was \$59,615, so that certificates to the amount of \$2970 for the first two quarters remain to be paid. None of the claims for the December quarter has as yet reached the Controller's office. From a comparative statement furnished by the State Controller, showing the amounts due on certificates issued by the clerks of the various counties for the three quarters, the extent of the coyote-killing business is readily gathered. In the nine months ending December 31, 1891, Fresno county hunters earned \$8660. In some of the other counties the figures for the same period are: Kern, \$12,695; Los Angeles, \$6005; Merced, \$5555; Mendocino, \$3265; Monterey, \$3955; San Bernardino, \$7615; San Diego, \$6745; San Luis Obispo, \$5580; Tulare, \$6940.

From the totals it is seen that up to December 31, 1891, the amount for which the State is liable to coyote hunters is \$29,070. During the first quarter 5637 skins were captured; during the second 6294, and during the third 7883—a total of 19,814. These figures best illustrate how plentiful the coyote must have been and what interest is being taken in its extermination. The climax in the thrilling and remunerative pastime might be reached in the establishment of coyote farms. Then the hunter could simply walk into his stockade and knock down a few hundred dollars of scalps with a stout cudgel—that is provided the State did not draw the line at domesticated coyotes.

The Citrus Fair.

Secretary Willard attended the Citrus Fair meeting held at Riverside Tuesday night and reports an enthusiastic gathering. The best people in Riverside are interested and a committee was organized to raise money and oranges for the fair. They will spend for \$500 a band. They will come down to the fair in a special placarded train with flags flying and altogether will make a big display.

Alhambra and San Gabriel have applied for space and more applications are already in than were last year.

SPRING CLOTHES.

Some Seasonable Fashion Forecasts and Fancies.

The Prevailing Desire for Novelty—About the Russian Motifs—The Flare and the Dip—Spring Fabrics.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Russian designs and thin fabrics will be asked to reconcile themselves in the spring garments. If there exists anybody naive enough to wonder whether fashion every staggers at incongruities, by this announcement they are answered. "A woman's will is God's," says the French proverb. Fashion is its expression, and every day sees the lamb and lion lie down together. The Mujiks might stare some to see their blouses, which they wear of fur and merely turn inside out in summer, made up in gauze, but they won't know anything about it—any more than they know about the restless desire for novelty that sends us westerners to the ends of the earth for a new design, and persuades us to choose for our splendid fashion-garden forms evolved out of the harsh necessities of climate and poverty.

Well, why not Russian forms? Some of them are intrinsically beautiful, and as suitable to thin texture as to thick. Of the blouse this is certainly true. It is the Russian modification of the Greek chitone. We have fallen on nothing so good in a long time; let us take it and be thankful.

For weeks this blouse has been making its way to favor, and spring will see it in full bloom. It is a long, belted over-garment reaching nearly to the knee. It has no seams at back or front,

and is double-breasted or fastened invisibly. Sometimes the skirt is slashed twice in the front and twice in the back, but never in the middle of the back. The long sleeve wrinkles along the arm and is close at the wrist, and there may be a loose hanging upper sleeve. The modiste will tax ingenuity to produce variations upon it. She will at times cut it open down the front, over a long vest, and this will necessitate fitted seams in it. She will box-plait the back, and she will gather it on the shoulders. When heat forbids the high muffled neck, she will make a turnover collar, or one that lies flat and spreads out over the shoulders. Finally, the upper sleeve, which the peasant devised for warmth, she will slash and puff and catch up about the shoulder and transform into an ornament.

But if we are to believe the modistes the blouse is not all of dress that will be Russian. Some of them go so far as to show patterns of a headless looking like a truncated cone set base upward, but the hat importers have thus far failed to show advance samples of any such extreme. What we may perhaps believe is that the devotee to fashion can spend best in the study of native Russian costume with a remarkable amount of certainty that her time will not be lost. A fashion runs about two years, and as the Russian craze set in after France and Russia exchanged political compliments, not long ago, there is considerable time ahead for knowledge gained to be utilized.

According to rumors and prophesies the spring girl at the top notch of fashion will look something like this. Her bell demi-train will have on it a fluffy silk border, reminiscent of discarded fur, with bands above of galoon. In true Russian feathers, and it will flange very much at the bottom; her blouse will also flange at the bottom, like a bias edge that has been stretched; her collar will spread out over her shoulders and cut a horizontal wedge in her profile; the upper sleeve will flange out at the elbow, and the hat may cut the outline after the same manner. The general effect of the whole will be a succession of flares. It will be confined at the waist, by the costliest cinchure her pocket will buy, for the belt will be the fashionable jewel of the season.

Everything will flare—the skirt, the blouse, the sleeve, the collar, the hat. The flare is a part of the physiognomy of the coming style, just as a sheath-like effect was of the style heretofore; and if you want to be chic next spring this is the expression you will have to cultivate.

The flare is not Russian; there is no trace of any such lightness as it indicates in the Russian mind. It is the soul of the French playing through the forms of the sturdier Northerners whom they have, by adopting their costume, elected to flatter.

Other motifs prophesied for spring have other sources. One of them is the loose swinging back foreshadowed by Worth in his latest evening cloaks. The long street wraps of spring will, it is said, have a Watteau back, whose fullness will hang loose from the shoulders down to mingle with the folds of the skirt. A cape will be over the front and shoulders. This Watteau ef-

fect will also influence house gowns, as indicated last week, by shirrings between the shoulders, and in evening gowns it is suggested by the knot of ribbon with long ends.

A new outline is to be noted that promises to become a fancy of some importance. The edges of capes, jackets

and waists that extend below the belt, instead of being cut of uniform length are clipped down at back and front in a subtle ovoid outline. The form is good enough abstractly, but it is difficult to find any significance for it here, and the conservative woman will stick for the present to the more reasonable and always elegant uniform line.

Sleeves will be developed along the course already indicated in the winter costumes. They will be full at the



shoulder rather than high, and they will wrinkle down the arm, just as do the sleeves of the Russian peasants. This is an ideal sleeve, such as an artist loves, and if one wants an artist's expression of it they will find it in the pictures of Burne-Jones. To produce the effect the dressmaker will cut it at the top so that the fullness droops, or else she will gather it full along the inside seam; or, better yet, she will cut it much longer than the arm and pull it up onto the lining and fasten it there.

The wool fabrics for spring yet and for a month on are to be seen only in manufacturer's samples. They lie between mysterious book covers and are drawn forth hesitatingly for profane eyes. The facts are worth finding out, however, while they are still a secret, for they will add an element or two to the character of the coming styles as well as be pointers for prospective shopping.

Wrinkled surfaces have been feeling their way through the present season and have gained a solid foothold. Therefore cool crepe or crepon will be first choice in the spring fabrics. It is soft and fine, and its surface is as varied as the sand wrinkled by the washing wave. One choice sample of it looks as though it had been pressed down on a bed of ferns and retained the mould. It will be charmingly colored in two tones, one on the surface and the other in the depression. This fabric will be in tints for street, for house, and for evening wear. In colors there will be the usual tan or mode, not quite as yellow in cast as it is sometimes; grays, greenish blues, heliotropes and pale gray-greens. Some have silk dots of contrasting colors. For street wear crepons will be made up with both velvet and bengaline. The illustration shows a mode-colored crepon with blouse of velvet having a wide collar faced with crepon.

Challies will be the next fabric in importance. The best chaille is a beautiful product. Unfortunately this best is produced at present only in a single

factory in France, where alone, it is said, the chemical conditions are supplied to perfect it. You must, therefore, if you want perfect chaille, have a French one.

Bedford cord is not new, but it has come to stay. It will take the place of ladies' cloth for early spring. It will be light in quality and the cords, but slightly raised. It will be colored in mixtures that hide the cord; also in lines that accent the cord; it will also be in grounds of plain color with boucle lines of colored silk, and it will have scroll patterns in tones of self color.

Camel's hair embroidered with silk dots will be among the fashions, and there will be one other exquisite wool that has spread over its dyed surface a white, translucent film, into which figures are wrought. French mixtures will be in two colors, or in two shades of the same color. There will also be Scotch mixtures.

There will be fabrics with a side band along one selvage, indicating the continuance of flat borders for ornamentation. These bands are of a darker shade and have lines of silk worked into them.

Ada Coon.

"Expediency Before Principles." [Fresno Republican.]

Los Angeles is leading in the Hill boom in California. It is being engineered by the veteran Democratic editors of the Herald, Messrs. Ayers and Lynch. The motto of the Hill boomers should be: "Expediency Before Principles."

